# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII—No. 136. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

## THE SOUTH.

### VIRGINIA.

FUSION OF THE RADICALS AND BOTTSITES—A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD ON THE FIRST OF AUGUST.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—The Republican caucus of forty members, which met last evening at Governor Pierpont's residence, adjourned at about 2 o'clock this morning, after appointing a committee of five from each of the two divisions of the Botts and Hunnicutt parties, to meet again at 11 o'clock this forenoon, in the Ballard House, and concert measures for a fusion of both wings. The discussion of the platforms represented by the above names was long and earnest.

Judge Underwood, in a speech, gave statistics showing the strength of the radical element in the State to be sufficient to insure victory over all opposing elements, and disclaiming the notion that any division existed in the Republican party.

Mr. Botts read his circular, and gave his reasons for issuing it, the principal reason being the fact that the leaders of the radical party in this State were obscure men, of no reputation outside their own localities, and that education and brains were necessary in the conduct of politics. He thought the leaders men of only ordinary capacity, and otherwise argued in support of his call for a convention of whites with a sprinkling of blacks thrown in.

Mr. Hawxhurst, of Alexandria, showed that Mr. Botts was the father of the radical party in Virginia, and when a Committee which he appointed issued a call for a Convention, he (Mr. Botts) declined to act with them.

Mr. Hunnicut thought Mr. Botts a factionist, and went on to show that his course had always been to promote dissension in the ranks of any party with which he was identified.

Governor Pierpont felt anxious to bring the Republican party into harmony with those who look upon it as odious.

Mr. Breckley, colored, passed a brief but very telling criticism on the course of Mr. Botts. He showed the fallacy of that gentleman's statement that the radical party in this State is but a fraction, and that it was policy to combine the lesser with the greater party. It was generally conceded that Breckley silenced Botts.

The session adjourned without reaching an understanding.

At 11 o'clock the two committees met, and after a discussion of over four hours an understanding was reached and harmonious action decided upon.

The Botts party consented to give up their projected convention at Charlottesville, and coalesce in all essentials with the great radical Republican party. Finally, the following call for a convention, to meet at Richmond on the 1st day of August, was agreed upon, signed by the Executive Committee of the Union Republican party, to which call the names of the signers of the Botts call are attached:—

TO THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN OF VIRGINIA:—The Republican Executive State Committee and the undersigned citizens of the State of Virginia, who here avow ourselves unconditional Union men and members of the great Republican party of the United States, call upon all others of like condition, as common sufferers, not to throw away this golden opportunity to rescue ourselves, our children, and our State from the hands of those who have brought nothing but war, desolation, want, and wretchedness upon our land, to meet in council at Richmond as more convenient than Charlottesville, on the 1st day of August next, at 12 o'clock M., at the African church, for the purpose of extending and perfecting the organization of the Republican party, commenced by the Convention assembled at Richmond on the 17th of April last. The call is signed by the Republican State Committee, Governor Pierpont, Hon. J. M. Botts, Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, and three hundred others.

The radicals are jubilant over this event, and sanguine that they can now carry the entire State.

OUTSIDE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE AFRICAN CHURCH—THE VIEWS OF THE NORTHERN DELEGATION VINDICATED—SPEECHES OF SENATOR WILSON, JOHN JAY, AND OTHERS—THE ULTIMATUM OF THE NORTH, AS PROPOUNDED BY A RADICAL.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12—Evening.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, the African church was filled with an audience about one-third white and two-thirds black, to hear addresses from the Northern delegation of the radical party, consisting of J. B. Van Buren, G. F. Noyes, G. H. Boker, and C. Gibbons, of Philadelphia; Senator Wilson, F. W. Bird, H. B. Coolidge, C. W. Stack, C. W. Storey, R. M. Morse, Jr., and George W. Bond, of Massachusetts, and John Jay and J. G. Holbrook, of New York. Among the audience were Charles H. Lewis, Judge Underwood, and Major White. The chair was occupied by Governor Pierpont.

The Governor said it was an impromptu meeting, notice of which had only been issued a few hours before. A number of distinguished men had come among them, and the meeting was called to hear some words of counsel and friendly feeling from them.

Mr. John Jay, of New York, congratulated them on the complete settlement of the questions that divided the Republican party in this State for some time past. To-day, however, they stood compact and prepared for victory. He and the other gentlemen of the delegation would not have come down to Virginia if they did not think the questions at issue, which had been so happily settled, affected the whole Republican party. It there were any gentlemen in the audience hesitating about joining that party, he would ask them to remember that it was the Democrats who had lured the South into the Rebellion, and proved false to every instinct of true freedom.

Mr. Charles Storey, of Boston, said he thought a political millennium was near at hand, especially when he saw the first people of Virginia cordially uniting with those who were their former slaves to promote principles of freedom and establish a Government based upon equal rights for all men. The motto of every Republican, he would say, should be, "Each one for all, and all for each," contributing their individual labors for the common and national good. Though a thorough Yankee from New England, he claimed John Marshall, of Virginia, as much his countryman as any native of the Commonwealth, and rejoiced in the glory of Virginia as much as in the glory of his own State.

Colonel Noyes, of New York, said in the wildest dreams of his boyhood he never thought of standing in Richmond and looking down on an audience of black and white men. Twice in five years he had started for Richmond behind flashing bayonets, and with all the terrible panoply of war, but now, thank God, he came on a mission of sympathy and peace. As one of the Northern people he would tell them what was expected of the people in the South. To wipe out the heresy of State rights, to look upon the starry emblem with as much love and pride as of old, and smile upon the platform of absolute equal rights. If this question of equal rights especially is not effectually settled a bloody future is in store for the South. We of the army are satisfied to go through four years of civil war to put the question to rest. The colored men of the South had ever been loyal to the flag, and he should despise himself did he desert these loyal blacks in their struggle for equal rights. He wanted the gentlemen of the South to meet those of the North, discuss the matter rationally, and dispose of it forever. Unless the rights of the black men are established they of the North would eventually enforce confiscation and perhaps four years more of war. (Loud applause.)

Senator Wilson, who was received with cheers, said he had not the time, nor was it necessary for him to say much. He had recently spoken to the people of the South, and those who cared to listen to him understood his views. He was there to congratulate them that the Republican party would certainly carry the State of Virginia. (Applause.) He wanted gentlemen to know it, that Virginia would elect an uncompromising Republican Convention, elect a Republican Legislature, a Republican government, and send Republican Senators to Congress. The Old Dominion will this year place herself beside New England, a great country of freedom, of progress, and of liberal ideas. Congress, in its closing hours, provided for reconstruction and put the ballot in the hands of five hundred thousand black men. He saw then the question of reconstruction was committed to brave and loyal hearts—to men who stood by the old flag with unfaltering devotion, and who, full of God-like humanity, never committed outrage against their country's enemies. He belived the blacks were God's children, and that their natural instincts would teach them to do right. He knew these loyal black men could, if they would, place these States on the side of the country and on the side of liberty. Before when he addressed them in Virginia there were some who said he did not understand the condition of affairs in the South, and he came back with the profound conviction that the Republicans will carry a majority of these Southern States. He saw men here who had been denounced by their country's enemies until their friends had began to mistrust them; but this distrust has now passed away, and he congratulated them that they stood on a united platform. United they were now from the sea to the mountains. (Applause.) The speaker reiterated his belief that they would carry Virginia from the sea to the Ohio, and put her on the side of justice and impartial liberty, the humanity that embraces all the children of men; foremost in the education of her people of all colors and races, fostering agriculture, mechanical arts, and all the peaceful sciences of life. He was going home to Massachusetts to tell them that he witnessed with his own eyes and heard with his own ears the great fact that Virginia will be the most radical State in the whole country, and that the party of liberty, justice, and development will sway and control its destiny for years upon years to come. Have confidence and hope and faith in yourselves, and give every blow you have to give to the enemies of your country. Stand by the principles of your platform laid down on the 17th of April last. Subordinate personal interests to the common good, and the triumph of republicanism is assured.

Mr. Slack, of Massachusetts, followed, and said when he visited Richmond before he witnessed an auction sale of black men and women, and was hardly able to express in the gladness of his heart the change he witnessed now. Freedom, equality, and education are prevailing where slavery, class distinctions, and ignorance had sway before. The speaker indulged in lavish eulogium of the great resources of Virginia. When he returned to Massachusetts he should with pen and voice call upon the capitalists of the North to pour down into the rich valleys of the Old Dominion, and take her people fraternally by the hand.

Mr. Morse, of Boston, and several others of the delegation not generally known, made somewhat similar remarks, after which the audience departed, all peaceably disposed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

## THE MOBILE DISTURBANCE.

LETTER FROM GENERAL POPE.

The following official correspondence regarding the Mobile riots, is supplemental to previous reports:—

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. ATLANTA, Ga., June 1, 1867.—General: I notice in the papers that the summary given of the reports of Colonel Shepherd and General Swayne, of the riot at Mobile, and in my letter transmitting them, indicates that there is an absolute difference of opinion between General Swayne and myself in relation to the apprehensions entertained of a riot upon that and similar occasions.

This difference of opinion is more in seeming than in reality, and arises entirely from the fact that neither in General Swayne's report nor my letter were sufficient details given.

The enclosed report from General Dunn will make clear wherein lies the misunderstanding.

There was no apprehension at the moment of any disturbance at the meeting, because the Mayor had assured the parties that he would take efficient measures to prevent disturbance. On this assurance the meeting was held without apprehension.

The fact that such apprehensions were generally entertained is not only found in this application to the Mayor for protection, but in the general uneasiness in Mobile for a long time previous.

Adherents of both political parties have again and again addressed me on the subject of apprehended disturbances, and while, on the one hand, I have been applied to on several occasions, both by letter and by Committees, to remove the Mayor and Chief of Police in Mobile, on the other hand I have been requested or advised to prevent public meetings of freedmen.

Both of these applications were made on the ground of apprehended disturbance or danger, and I look upon the late riot as a mere outcropping of the feelings and animosities which have long been prevalent in the city.

From what I can learn, I doubt if the removal of the Mayor and Chief of Police has been most satisfactory to the Union men, or to the respectable Rebels in Mobile.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed,) JOHN POPE,
Brevet Major General Commanding.

General U. S. GRANT, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

LETTER FROM GENERAL DUNN.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1867.—Brevet Major-General John Pope, Commanding Third Military District, Atlanta, Ga.—General:—In the report of Major-General Swayne, commanding the District of Alabama, respecting the riot at Mobile, in which I concurred, I wish to add:—That from the best information I could obtain while in Mobile, there did not appear to have been an apprehension of a riot on that occasion.

But this freedom from apprehension appeared to be founded in a good degree upon an assurance previously given by the Mayor of the city that he would protect the meeting from disturbance by a proper police force.

I am satisfied it was this assurance that gave the feeling of security with which the meeting assembled, and that without such assurance many who attended the meeting would not have been there.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. M. DUNN,
Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Judge Advocate Third Military District.

## *THE MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.*

QUICK WORK OF THE DETECTIVES AND ARREST OF THE ROBBERS.

Detective Elder, who on Tuesday undertook what at first seemed an impossible task—the job of ferreting out the whereabouts of the thieves who on Monday evening made away five casks of furs, valued at $15,000, from the warehouse of Messrs. J. M. Oppenheim & Co., No. 41 Broadway—had the supreme satisfaction of seeing all his efforts crowned wih success yesterday afternoon. The manner in which the case was worked up will be found to be invested with as much interest as the robbery at the outset was surrounded with mystery. Early yesterday morning the detective "put himself together," as a prize-fighter would say, and began earnestly to consider the chances of being successful in his undertaking, and, after due consideration, to work up the case. The first clue obtained was furnished by Officer William Cargill, of the Ninth Precinct, who remembered, on reading the account of the robbery in Tuesday's *Herald*, that he had noticed four casks, answering to the description of those mentioned in the publication, standing on Jane street about 7 o'clock on Monday evening. How they came there was the next question to be settled, and, after a little manœuvring, Detective Elder ascertained that as a cartman named John Shey, whose stand is at Coenties slip, was returning home up Greenwich street, about half-past 5 o'clock on Monday evening, he was accosted by two young men, who hired him to remove five casks—filled with what he knew not—from the rear of No. 41 Broadway, in Trinity Place. The cartman, after fixing his price for the labor to be performed, immediately turned about and proceeded to the place designated, where he found his two unknown employers awaiting his coming. With their assistance the casks were rolled out of the store, placed on the cart, and, by their direction, left on the sidewalk in Jane street. It was next learned that the same two young men who had employed Shey on Monday evening, engaged another cartman named Robert J. Rogers to take the casks from Jane street to a storage house, No. 85 Maiden lane. On visiting the place, Detective Elder, accompanied by Detective McCord, who rendered valuable assistance in the working up of the case, found that the casks which had contained the furs had been broken up, and that all the fur skins, with the exception of 454, had been sold to Messrs. J. W. Brodie & Co., of No. 53 Maiden lane, for the sum of $3300. These goods—1046 skins—were recovered. The officers were now justly elated by their success, and after seeing to it that the recovered property was placed in safe quarters, they set to work to find out the wherabouts of the two young men who had been the leading actors in the robbery. In a short time they learned that one of the two persons they were in search of was named John T. Rever, and that he had at one time been employed in some capacity by the firm of J. M. Oppenheim & Co. This was an important point gained at the outset, and, as will be seen by the sequel, led to important results. Late in the afternoon, by what means remains a detective secret, Detective Elder and Captain Jourdan were made to understand that the duo were stopping at No. 153 Crosby street, and to that place an official and unannounced visit was unceremoniously paid, much to the surprise of its inmates, and to the astonishment of John T. Rever himself and his alleged robber companion, William Webster, who were the first persons encountered by the officers after entering the dwelling. The two young men were immediately arrested and locked up at headquarters, whence they will be taken to the Toombs this morning to undergo an examination before Justice Dowling.

Rever is a son of Messrs. Oppenheim's regular cartman, who seemed to be perfectly astonished yesterday on learning that his son had been arrested as an alleged accomplice in the robbery of his employers' store.—*N. Y. Herald of to day.*

## FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

### Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-Day.

LONDON, June 13—Noon.—Consols, 94¾; Illinois Central, 73¼; U. S. 5-20s, 73; Erie R. R., 40½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—Noon.—Cotton firm at 11¼@11⅜d. for uplands, and 11⅝d. for Orleans. Corn, 36s.

Provisions unchanged. Pork, 76s. Spirits of Petroleum, 7d. Other articles unchanged.

BREST, June 13.—The steamer Europe, from New York on the 1st inst., arrived to-day.

## FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, June 13.

### The Military Commanders in the South—Forthcoming Opinion of Mr. Stanbery.

The *National Intelligencer* of this morning says:—

"We have authority for the statement that, at a very recent consultation of the Cabinet, it was decided that the military officers in command of the five districts into which the ten represented States are divided, have no power to remove civil officers deriving their authority from the State government as now organized. The question, we understand, before the Cabinet had more immediate reference to the removal of the Governor and other civil officers of the State of Louisiana by General Sheridan, but of course it will apply to the action of the other four commanders. No doubt that the forthcoming opinion of the Attorney-General, in accordance with the reasoning of which, it is understood, the decision referred to was arrived at, will fully justify the legality and propriety of this determination. It scarcely need to be suggested that the issuing of orders replacing the deposed officers which may become necessary as a consequence of this decision of the Government, would be no good ground for application on the part of General Sheridan to be relieved from the position he holds, much less would it warrant the inference that the Administration contemplates or desires his removal for his errors. We feel authorized to say that the speculations of sensation journals upon this point, however they may be supported by imagined political manœuvres on the part of either the friends or the enemies of the General, are wholly without foundation."

### The Post Offices in the Far West.

The Post Office Department has no information whatever of the interruption of the mails in the district of country in or near the scenes of the alleged Indian hostilities. In the localities where disturbances are said to have actually taken place, however, the mails, if there be any at all, are conveyed under the management of the military authorities, and consist of expresses from and to the several military posts only. No complaint from that quarter of irregularities in the mail service have been received at that department.

### The Surratt Case—Proceedings To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The case of John H. Surratt was resumed this morning. The Court room was crowded, as heretofore.

The prisoner was brought into the Court at a few minutes past 10 o'clock. The judge ordered the talesmen ordered yesterday to be called, as follows:—

William B. Todd; George Mattingly. (This gentleman sent a letter to the Court, in which he states that, while willing to serve his country, he is exempt on two grounds, namely, he is engaged in carrying the United States mails, and is over sixty-five years of age.) William P. Doyle; Andrew J. Joice. (This gentleman sent a note to the Judge from Dr. Thomas Miller saying that Mr. Joice's child is dangerously ill, and his presence is necessary at home.)

The Court—What do you say, gentlemen?

Mr. Bradley—The excuse is in the discretion of the Court.

Mr. Carrington—We shall interpose no objections.

The Judge, after examining the law, said he had the discretion, and that if his child were sick, he, under the circumstances, would not like to be compelled to serve on a jury.

Mr. Joice was excused.

Frank Taylor asked to be excused on the ground of business interests requiring his attention elsewhere, and which would materially suffer should he be compelled to serve as a juror.

The counsel on both sides left the subject to the discretion of the Court.

Judge Fisher excused Mr. Taylor.

John R. Elvans, D. P. Halloway, (formerly Commissioner of Patents.)

He said he was not competent to serve as a juror, not being a citizen of the District, but having his residence in Indiana. It was true he had been transacting business here for the last six years, but intended to return to Indiana. He was not even a tax-payer.

The Court excused him.

Thomas Blodgen, Riley A. Shin, Richard M. Hall.

This gentleman said his business would suffer were he compelled to serve as a juror, and the interests of many others suffer. There was no one in his office who could transact business in his absence.

The Court replied that on such excuse nine of ten would be relieved from service.

Thomas J. S. Perry, Franklin Philip.

This gentleman sent a letter saying he was obliged to leave the city on business.

Mr. Carrington thought this was not sufficient, that a process be issued to compel his attendance.

The process was ordered.

George H. Plant. This gentleman sent a note saying he was unwell, and for this reason asked to be excused.

Mr. Carrington said Mr. Plant should appear in person if he could.

The Judge remarked there should be a certificate from Mr. Plant, Reuben H. Clark, John Van Reswick, S. P. Brown.

This gentleman exhibited a certificate from a physician stating that his health would be impaired by confinement as a juror. He was excused.

D. Gilman, Soseph A. Brown, Z. C. Robbins, Cornelius Wendell, Valentine Harbaugh. This gentleman was excused on a certificate from a physician stating that he was under medical treatment, and that two members of his family were sick.

Joseph Gerhart.—This gentleman asked to be excused, owing to exposure in the war and disease, so that he could not hear well, being a little deaf in one ear. He maintained a conversation with the Judge and several of the counsel, notwithstanding his partial deafness. The Judge said they would manage that the gentleman should hear.

Horatio W. Easby, Thomas Berry, William W Moore. This gentleman asked to be excused on the ground that he was unwell; and, besides, the public interests would suffer, as he was connected in an official capacity with the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

The Court refused to excuse Mr. Moore.

William P. Dale, formerly Commissioner of Indian affairs, sent a note asking to be excused for the reason that he was not a citizen, etc.

At the instance of Mr. Carrington, the Court ordered an attachment to be issued for Mr. Dale.

J. H. Craine and Mr. Elvans asked to be excused on the ground of previous service as jurors, but the reasons assigned were not deemed sufficient by the Court.

Mr. Bradley said that six gentlemen had been excused, and therefore it was necessary to summon others to make up the panel.

The Judge said he had been informed by the Marshal that it would probably be 1 o'clock before he could have the parties here.

Mr. Merrick thought it would be better, instead of bringing in six or seven talesmen, to bring in twenty; for many may ask to be excused, and others will be examined on their *voir dire.*

Mr. Pierrepont replied that the counsel agreed to that if it was within the law.

The Judge thought it would now be better to go on and examine the gentlemen on their *voir dire*, in order to save time.

Mr. Bradley suggested this could not be done until the twenty-six talesmen are summoned, because the defense had a right to challenge.

The Judge replied that Mr. Bradley was right.

The Court took a recess from half-past eleven until one o'clock.

### The Robbery at Leeds, N. Y.

HUDSON, June 13.—The burglar who robbed George W. Young at Leeds, on Saturday night, was arrested in this city last evening, and sent to Catskill for examination. Fifteen hundred dollars of money and a watch was found in his possession. He is a stranger, and refuses to give any name.

# SECOND EDITION

## THE PRIZE RING.

### "Merry Mill" at Aquia Creek This Morning.

### Sam. Collyer versus Barney Aaron.

### Sixty-nine Rounds Fought.

### Aaron the Victor, and "Champion of Light Weights."

### Several Thousand People Present.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

AQUIA CREEK, June 13.—The great fight at Aquia creek, between Sam. Collyer, of Baltimore, and Barney Aaron, of New York, for $2500 a side and the championship of the Light Weights of America, took place at 8·50 A. M. At the end of the sixty-ninth round, after a fight of two hours and ten minutes, the sponge was thrown up by the seconds of Collyer.

William McMullen, of Philadelphia, was chosen referee.

The seconds of Collyer were Johnny Roach, of New York, and Paddy Meely, of Philadelphia.

The seconds of Aaron were Joe Colburn, of New York, and John Dunn, of Brooklyn.

There were some fifteen hundred people in the ring, which was pitched inside an amphitheatre on the high ground across the creek, just opposite the steamboat wharf.

The choice of position was won by Aaron, and he chose the southern corner, with his back to the sun.

Several small bets were offered even on Aaron, and quickly covered by the Collyer men.

Aaron entered the ring at 8·17 A. M., amid tremendous cheers, and Collyer soon followed, and was also greeted with great cheering.

The fight commenced at 8·50 A. M.

First blood was drawn by Aaron.

The fight closed at the end of the sixty-ninth round by Collyer getting both eyes closed.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

### The Prize Fight—Aaron the Victor.

AQUIA CREEK, June 13.—The prize-fight party arrived at 7 o'clock. The ring was erected on a hill near Aquia creek, and the amphitheatre was sufficient to accommodate 3000 people. The conduct of the bullies was outrageous on board the boat during the voyage down. There was thieving and robbery, and breaking into staterooms, and a number of persons were boldly robbed.

William McMullen was chosen referee, and the fight commenced at ten minutes of 9 o'clock, and lasted two hours, lacking five minutes.

Sixty-seven rounds were fought in a most desperate manner, and Aaron was declared the victor. Aaron stood on the defensive all the time, and played the drop down game. Collyer's face was all lacerated to a jelly, and his left eye completely closed, and the left side of his face greatly swollen.

He came up boldly, however, every time, until time was called for the sixty-eighth round, when he was too weak to come up. His giving up the fight excited surprise, and much money changed hands on the result. Collyer's backers are much annoyed.

THE ROUNDS.

First round—Both came up confident, and, after sparring, Aaron hit Collyer in the face, and drew first blood.

Second—Aaron kept on the defensive, and forced Collyer round the ropes. Afterwards Collyer fell over the rope heavily.

Third—Aaron gave Collyer a blow which sent him to grass.

Fourth—Sparring in Aaron's corner, after which Aaron received a blow and went down. He claimed a foul, but it was not allowed.

Fifth—Aaron inflicted a terrible blow in Collyer's face, and Collyer in turn hit Aaron in the breast, sending him to grass. The excitement was on the increase, Aaron being the favorite.

Sixth—Aaron successfully played the drop game, when at close quarters.

Seventh—Collyer came up promptly, and after some sparring and Collyer seeming to get the advantage, Aaron dropped to avoid punishment.

Eighth—Aaron struck Collyer a severe blow, and then went down, and, as he was falling, Collyer, it was claimed, hit him a foul blow, and the victory was claimed for Aaron. Much excitement here ensued, and the crowd broke into the ring, Aaron's friends claiming a victory, and Collyer's friends denying that a foul blow had been struck. The referee decided against Aaron's claim.

Ninth—This round lasted three minutes, and was unusually hotly contested. They fought right on the ropes on the road side of the ring, and Collyer received a terrible blow in the mouth, while Aaron's face scarcely bore a mark. Heavy marks were, however, raised on Aaron's side and breast, and Collyer bled very freely about the face.

Tenth—Aaron came up smiling, and moved about easily. He was driven over to Collyer's corner, where he fell over the ropes in a tussle.

Eleventh—Collyer hit Aaron a blow which drew blood, Aaron was in the advantage, however, and Collyer's eye was steadily closing up.

Twelfth—Both clutched and fell heavily, Aaron below.

Thirteenth—Aaron threw Collyer in the latter's corner, and even bets were offered on Aaron immediately.

Fourteenth.—Collyer struck Aaron a blow which raised a lump, but no blood.

Fifteenth—After sparring a tussle ensued, and both fell, Collyer on top.

Sixteenth—Aaron received terrible blows on the breast, and was sent to grass.

Seventeenth—Both parties tussled, and struck each other with much force in the face.

Eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth rounds—After tussles both fell, Collyer always at the top. Collyer's left eye is closing, and the left side of the face much swollen.

Twenty-first—Collyer received a terrible blow on the smeller, which made it get more like a jelly, as did the rest of his already battered face.

Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth—Aaron, after sparring, fell each time to avoid blows, and was hissed therefor by Collyer's friends.

Twenty-fifth—This round lasted three minutes, and the combatants pummelled each other's faces terribly. The enthusiasm for Aaron was very great.

Twenty sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth—Aaron still comes up with a clean face, while Collyer's eye is now completely closed, and his face and lips much swollen.

Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth—Aaron has the advantage and punishes Collyer severely. $100 to $75 is bet on Aaron.

Thirty-second to thirty-ninth, inclusive—Aaron plays the drop game, and acts the sneak game. He also wearies his antagonist, who shows exhaustion. Collyer's face is now a perfect jelly.

Fortieth to Sixtieth inclusive—Aaron plays the drop game nearly all the time, and is invariably hissed and pronounced a coward by Collyer's friends. Aaron does not show exhaustion, and his face is clean, except a black spot along the ridge of the nose.

Sixty-first—Collyer advances to the scratch, and stands there inviting Aaron to meet him. The latter does not seem inclined, and Collyer advances. They clutch, and Aaron plays the drop again, and laughs at Collyer in the most aggravating manner. Collyer mutters curses at what he calls Aaron's cowardice.

Fifty-second to sixty-fifth rounds, inclusive—Aaron's friends offer $1000 to $800 on their favorite, and no takers. Collyer is much exhausted, and almost blind; but his pluck is not diminished, and he advances boldly.

Sixty-sixth—Collyer comes up plucky but suffering, and stands well on his pins. Aaron has the advantage of both eyes, but his antagonist gives him a hard tussle at the ropes, and they fall with Collyer underneath. In this round, as well as the sixty-seventh, Collyer's friends claimed that Aaron gouged his eyes, and raised a cry of foul, but the claim was not allowed.

Much confusion ensued, amid which time was called for the sixty-eighth round, and Collyer became very sick, and could not respond. Aaron was therefore declared the victor amid the cheering of his friends.

At the fight a year ago Aaron and Collyer were both much butchered, but on this occasion Aaron's face was hardly scratched, but his body bore marks of hard punishment. His antagonist's face was, however, in a most horrible condition.

Just before the fight ended a portion of the amphitheatre broke down, but no one was injured. Both men were in a splendid condition for the fight. Joe Coburn and James Dunn were Aaron's seconds, and Johnny Roach and Pat Neely were Collyer's seconds.

The fight was conducted under the amended rules the seconds retiring from the ring during the actual fight.

It is estimated that several hundred thousand dollars were lost on the fight, as the heaviest betting was in favor of Collyer.

SKETCH OF BARNEY AARON.

Young Barney Aaron is the son of the late Barney Aaron, the Star of the East, so called from his birth having occurred at the East End of London, on the 21st of November, 1800. The old man, who was certainly one of the greatest boxers of his time, stood five feet eight inches in height, and usually fought a 10 stone 10 pounds, or 140 pounds. He was a temperate as well as a very respectable man, and belonged to the Jewish faith. He conquered Collins the Bargeman, Ned Stockman, Jack Lenny (twice), Warren, Dick Hares, Frank Redman (twice), Marsh Bateman, Jem Raines. Old Barney paid forfeit to Dick Curtis, and received forfeit from Redmon, and during all his career his only conquerors were Mathewson, Dick Curtis, Harry Jones, and Tom Smith. In the year 1853, the old man, in company with his son, the pugilist, to whom we propose shortly to refer in detail, paid a visit to America, and was well received, but his age at that time prevented his trying his hand at it here, although Old Bill Tovee and Deaf Tom Smith tried very hard to get on a match with him on account of his having publicly challenged them at various times. The old M. C., Tovee, did have a sort of glove fight with Barney, and the latter thought so well of his style that he presented Uncle Bill with a memento thereof, which he retains to the present day. As some 33 years had elapsed between the date of his last fight and his visit to this country, it is hardly reasonable to expect him to engage in a fistic duel here. His trip to Yankee land was not hardly up to his expectations, and he returned to Old England in a very quiet way, where in 1859 he went the way of all flesh, and died in his fifty-ninth year. His son, the living Barney Aaron, was ushered into existence on the 27th of July, 1836, being born at Duke's Place, Aldgate, London, in the same house as his father, if we are correctly informed. We are not aware that he appeared in the ring at home, although his skill in the use of his digits from early childhood proved him to be a real chip of the old block, as at sparring exhibitions and the like he showed remarkable skill, and gave promise of something great. He had not been long in America, however, before he found friends willing to give him a trial, to see of what kind of metal he was made, and his *debut* was in a room fight with Johnny Robinson, a half black, on the 7th of April, 1856, when, after fighting 17 rounds in 75 minutes, the battle was declared a draw for the time being. On this occasion Robinson was seconded by the late Jack Tagan and Tom Chaffers, while Aaron was esquired by Andy Kelly (who was killed in a fight with Charley Lynch), and Steve Roome, with John Marriot as referee. This was not satisfactory to the friends of either party, and they met again on July 9th of the same year, at Riker's Island, for $100 a side, when Barney scored his first victory in 81 rounds, occupying 133 minutes, owing to Robinson's not being up to the mark in point of condition. For this occasion Aaron was seconded by Con Fitzgerald and Eugene Sullivan (since deceased, we believe), Robinson's seconds being the facetious Kit Burns and Johnny Roche, with "Cockroach" (Patsy Cosgrove) for referee. After knocking around and enjoying himself for about eight months, Barney went on a travelling tour, and while in New Orleans was matched against Bill Evans—better known as Billy Evans—a man every way Barney's superior in height, weight, and strength. In this mill he again had the good fortune to come off first best, vanquishing Mr. Evans in 11 rounds, 15 minutes, on the 12th of April, 1857. The battle took place on the Metairie Race Course, near the Crescent City, and was for $500 a side. Barney's star now became in the ascendant, and he found friends Fast to back him against Johnny Monaghan, a sprig of the Emerald Isle, who had fought two good encounters with the late Jimmy Hart, winning once and losing once. This was for $100 aside, and came off near Providence, R. I., on the 28th of September, 1857, and victory again perched on his banner, after contending 80 rounds in 202 minutes, his science enabling him to blind his stubborn opponent. For this victory he was dubbed Star of the West, like unto his father before him Star of the East. Hen Winkle and J. E. Taylor were the lucky seconds, the losing man being looked after by Jack Hyde and Jim Hobb, Phil Perkins acting as referee. It was a year or more before he again appeared in the arena, when he became matched with Patsy Brannagan (Scotty, of Brooklyn) for $200 aside and the championship of light weights, and they met at Point Abino, Canada, on the 18th of October, 1858, two days before the Heenan and Morrissey fight for the championship of America. This time Barney had to succumb to the powerful and determined Glasgow chap, and in this battle he perhaps never showed to worse advantage, being outfought at all points, and committing himself so often that the referee, Lewy Beiral, after repeated cautions, gave in against him for a foul. The combat lasted but 13 minutes, and only 10 rounds were fought. Kit Burns and Johnny Roche were behind Scotty—Johnny Mackey and Con Fitzgerald doing the needful for Barney. Years rolled on before Aaron thought of again engaging in the fighting business, and with the exception of receiving forfeit from Jim Turner and Johnny Lazarus, but little was heard of him until the match with Sam Collyer, which took place July 20, 1866, at Pohick Landing, Va., for $1000 and the light-weight championship. After fighting 47 rounds in 125 minutes, Collyer was declared the winner. It was a long and desperate battle. Collyer trained for this event near Fortress Monroe, attended by a man named White, who was afterwards substituted by Jim Horrigan, owing to some misunderstanding with White. Collyer is now in his twenty-fourth year, and five feet five inches in height; and usual fighting weight, 132 pounds. Aaron trained at Toppy Maguire's, Harlem, with Dooney Harris as his *chaperone*, and it was thought that on account of his long retirement, the short time left for training was insufficient to enable him to show those lasting qualities he showed in his fight with Monaghan. Barney is thirty-one years of age, stands five feet five inches high, and generally fights at 120 pounds.

SKETCH OF SAMUEL COLLYER.

Sam. Collyer, whose right name is Walter Jamison, hails from Williamsburg, L. I., and served in the war in the 137th New York Regiment. He was born in Bologne, France, in 1842. He has only of late set himself up for pugilistic honors in this country, or since the cruel war has ended. The first real engagement for money we find Collyer engaged in in this country was with a young fellow named Carr, of Washington, which was for $100 a side, and took place at Rock Creek, in Maryland, on the 18th of March, when, after fourteen rounds had been fought in less than twenty-five minutes, Carr's friends, to avoid having their man punished unnecessarily, hoisted the sponge in token of defeat, and Collyer was declared the victor in his maiden essay in the square circle. It was a fair, manly encounter in every respect, and the pleasure of those who attended was unmarred by aught resembling that ruffianism which has so often of late years characterized such gatherings. On this occasion Collyer was waited on by Clint James and Joe Phelan, while Jack Fitzgerald and Ed. Kearney performed a like service for Carr. After this Kerrigan expressed a desire to give Collyer the much desired chance, which the latter readily responded to, and articles were drawn up, signed, and $25 a side posted, to fight for $500 a side, open for $1000, at 134 pounds; but owing to some difficulty with his backers, Kerrigan paid forfeit of the twenty-five "cases." His next encounter was with Race Bolster, for $300 a side, at catch weight, near White House, May 7, which he won in forty-nine rounds. His next was with Barney Aaron, mentioned above.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, June 13, 1867.

The Money Market continues without material change, and 5½ to 6 per cent. are the current rates for call loans. Among the principal causes for the firmness of the market are the suspension of sales by the Treasury, the partial weakness of 5-20s in London, which is contrary to very general expectation, the continued free shipments of specie, and the weakness of cotton at Liverpool.

In trade circles dullness is the universal order of the day, but the prospect of better business in all branches of trade encourages holders of dry goods in the expectation that the country will be better able to buy, while the lighter production determined upon by many of the mills will prevent any over-accumulation of stocks, and give a greater firmness to prices. Leading domestic goods are quite firmly held, while lower grades are steady.

In Government loans there was more doing, with sales of old 5-20s at 110; the '64s at 106⅝; the policy bonds at 109⅜; and the 10-40s at 100¼. All the better class of bonds were held with much firmness. State 6s, second series, sold at 101¼. City loans of the new issues were firm at 99. There were comparatively few Railroad and Canal bonds offered.

In Railroad shares the only activity was in Reading, which closed with a sale of 1000 shares at 54 b60, after the 30th, an advance of ⅛; Camden and Amboy Railroad advanced to 130; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 52@52⅛; Norristown Railroad at 63; and Minehill Railroad at 58, Catawissa Railroad preferred closed at 27 bid, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 26¾.

In Canal stocks the only change was in Susquehanna Canal Company, which sold at 17¼, and closed with an upward tendency.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 137¼; 11 A. M., 137⅛; 12 M., 137; 1 P. M., 137⅛, a decline of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* has the following:—

"A Philadelphia correspondent says:—As executor of an estate I hold over $50,000 of the Western Pacific Railroad bonds (coupons payable 1st inst., in gold), secured by a mortgage on the first one hundred miles of their road running east from San Jose, California. The interest has hitherto been paid in New York, by one of the trustees in the mortgage, George T. M. Davis, of your city. The other trustee is John A. Griswold, of Troy, who has been written to, as well as Mr. Davis, but we have no response. Not a word has appeared in your New York papers respecting the payment of the coupons. Can it be possible that the road has gone under and made no sign?"

The correspondent in question is not the only holder of these bonds in Philadelphia. It is alleged by Mr. Davis that the Western Pacific has been sold out to the Central Pacific, and that when the transfer is completed arrangements will be made for the payment of the coupons due the 1st inst. Why don't the roads on the Pacific issuing these gold bearing interest bonds manage things better than this? The default of one of these roads with their coupons does not advance the cause of any one of the others that are clamoring so vociferously in the market that their mortgage bonds are entitled to take the very highest rank among our public securities.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1000 5-20s '62..cp. | 110 | 47 sh Penna R. | 52 |
| $600 do...'64..cp. | 106⅝ | 50 do. | 52⅛ |
| $500 do'65.Jy.sm. | 109⅜ | 9 do. | 52⅛ |
| $5000 U S 10-40s..cp..b5. | 100¼ | 6 sh Cam & Am. | 130 |
| $600 Pa 6s 2 series. | 101¼ | 54 sh Minehill R. | 58 |
| $3300 City 6s, N..d bill.. | 99 | 10 sh Norrist'n R. | 63 |
| $3000 War & Frank 7s.. | 82 | 32 sh N Central. | 43 |
| $3000 Sch N 6s, '82..lsb5 | 76¼ | 18 do. | 43 |
| $1000 N Penna 6s. | 88¼ | 400 sh Clinton Coal. | ½ |
| 25 sh Leh N stk. | 47 | | |

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112¼@112½; do. 1862, 109¾@110; do., 1864, 106¼@106⅝; do., 1865, 106¾@107¼; do., 1865, new, 109¼@109⅝; do. 5s, 10-40s, 100@100¼; do. 7·30s, Aug., 106¼@106⅝; do., June, 105¾@106; do., July, 105¾@106; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, due; do., July, 1864, 118¾@119¼; do. August, 1864, 118¼@118¾; do., October, 1864, 117¼@117¾; do., December, 1864, 116¼@116¾; do., May, 1865, 116@116¼; do., Aug., 1865, 115@115¼; do., September, 1865, 114½@115; October, 1865, 114@114½; Gold, 137@137¼. Silver, 130@132.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR NEW YORK LAWYERS.—Among the matters claiming the attention of the New York Board of Supervisors were the following items of expense in settling the claims of various banks and insurance companies for return of taxes:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles O'Conor, counsel fees | $10,000 |
| Waldo Hutchins, counsel fees | 10,000 |
| Richard O'Gorman | 10,000 |
| Amasa J. Parker, counsel fees | 5,000 |
| Edward H. Anderson and David J. Deal, counsel fees | 1,000 |
| Accountants, Examiners, Clerks, and other expenses | 19,380 |
| Total | $55,380 |

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, June 13.—There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, there being no disposition on the part of the home consumers to purchase beyond immediate wants. Holders of any considerable stock are on the market, and using every effort to dispose of their goods, even at a concession. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at $8@9 ℔ barrel for superfine, 9@10 for extras, $10@12·50 for Northwestern extra family, $11@13 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do., and $14@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $7·50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market is at a stand, and in the absence of sales we quote Pennsylvania red at $2·40@2·65 and California at $2·70. Rye ranges from $1·50 to $1·55. Corn continues dull, and prices have again declined. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow in the cars and afloat at $1·06, and 1000 bushels white at 98c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at 73@74c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Whisky—No sales have been reported.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..........JUNE 13.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........70 | 11 A. M..........82 | 2 P. M..........86

*For additional Marine News see Third Page.*

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Betty, Nutzhorn, Antwerp, Geo. W. Bernadou & Bro.
Barque Aquilla, Mathison, Havre, L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Nazarine, Murphy, St. John, P. R., J. Mason & Co.
Schr E. F. Crowell, Freeman, Wellfleet, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr R. Florence, Rich, Salem, J. R. Blakiston & Co.
Schr S. L. Crocker, Presbrey, Taunton, Mershon & Cloud.
St'r Diamond State, Talbot, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Lizzie Moses, Cox, from Liverpool 18th April, with mdse. to P. Wright & Sons.
Br. brig A. Wellington, Johnson, 8 days from Cardenas, with sugar to Dallett & Son.
Brig A. Nickels, Rosebrook, 14 days from Trinidad de Cuba, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh.
Brig Henry Leeds, Whitmore, 8 days from Rockland, with stone to captain.
Schr Ocean Belle, Emery, 8 days from Rockland, with stone to captain.
Schr Thos. Borden, Wrightington, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to captain.
Schr M. C. Burnite, Richards, 1 day from Camden, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr T. P. McColley, Durborough, 1 day from Camden, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Diamond State, Talbot, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to J. D. Ruoff.

BELOW.

Br. brig Medora, from New York for Aspinwall, dismasted.

*Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.*

LEWES, Del., June 11—6 P. M.—The barques Thomas, for Cardenas, and Sea Eagle, for Barbados, both from Philadelphia, went to sea this morning.

Ships Lizzie Moses and British Queen, from Liverpool, passed in the Capes this afternoon.—Reported by pilot-boat Enoch Turley.

The following vessels remain at the Breakwater:—Barques Schamyl, for Cork; Auguste Tietge, for Havre; Velocity, for Cronstadt; brig Plover, for Stettin; Handy for New York; Croton, for New Bedford, all from Philadelphia; Isaac Carver, Boston for Philadelphia; schrs G. Fales and Armenia, for Providence, both from Philadelphia; H. W. De Witt, from Eleuthera for New York; Mary Francis, from New York for Cape Henry; Silver Lake, G. Nevinger, A. Hammond, Ring Dove, Rescue, S. B. Wheeler, S. A. Boice, P. Price, Mindora, M. G. Farr, F. Herbert, W. D. Cargill, J. Whitehouse, M. G. Hart, C. W. May, J. Maxfield, J. S Shindler, for Boston; Convoy, for Bath; W. C. Atwater, for Fall River; R. Law, for Stonington; J. B. Johnson, for Marblehead; E. B. Wheeler, for Salem; G. Willey for New York; A. Lincoln, for Stonington, all from Philadelphia; C. C. Brooks, from Florida for New Bedford; Eliza Francis, from Portland for Philadelphia; Union, from Calais for Baltimore, with loss of deck load of laths and galley, split sails, and other damage; Orvetta, from Virginia, and Americus, from Sierra Morena, both for New York; Ocean Traveller, from Camden for Beverly; and S. L. Simmons, Caroline Hall, and W. Jones, with stone for Delaware Breakwater.

The body of George Cresse, mate of the schr S. C. Willetts, before reported wrecked, from found several miles from the wreck. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, at Havana 5th inst., and sailed again 7th.
Barque Union, Harper, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 5th inst.
Brig Anna Wellington, Johnson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cardenas 1st inst.
Brig Castillian, Hardenbrook, hence, at Matanzas 1st inst.
Schr J. J. Spencer, Fleming, hence, at Cardenas 31st ultimo.
Schr H. B. McCully, Dorman, hence, at Trinidad 30th ultimo.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—Arrived, steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg 2d inst.
Steamship Mississippi, from Havre 29th ult.

# THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

## A New Political Party.

*From the Times.*

Senator Wade's speech in Kansas, of which we had a brief notice by telegraph, makes it clear that we are to have a political party based on the broadest and plainest doctrines of agrarianism. A war on property is to succeed the war on slavery.

Confiscation is the first plank in the new platform. General Butler declares that "some plan must be devised by which the lands of the South may be divided among those who shall occupy and till them." That plan is confiscation—ostensibly in punishment for Rebellion, but really to take the lands of the South away from their white owners, and give them to the negroes. General Butler declares it to be a "self-evident truth" that "where the land is held in large tracts by the employer, to be tilled by the employed, there can be no just and true field for the exercise of republican statesmanship." This is certainly a new view of the subject. In order to secure a "just and true field" for the ingenuity and ambition of men in public life, we must have a new distribution of property in the Southern States.

This is for the South, and its object is to secure the negro vote. But it does not go far enough. It covers only part of the ground, and leaves the political future open to too many contingencies. So Senator Wade visits Kansas, and proclaims there the new political gospel.

Besides confiscation in the South, we must insist upon a new distribution not only of lands, but of all property everywhere. "Congress," said Mr. Wade, "which has done so much for the slave, cannot quietly regard the terrible distinction which exists between the laborer and the employer. Property is not fairly divided, and a more equal distribution must be wrought out." These evils are more seriously felt, he said, at the East than at the West. It is fair to infer, therefore, that the remedy, whatever it may be, is to be applied here first.

This looks a little as if we were getting back to the old days when "vote yourself a farm" was the war-cry of a political party. But the most curious feature of Mr. Wade's proposition is that he insists upon female suffrage as the means to bring about the other reforms which he seeks. He evidently expects that women are sure to be Democrats, Radicals, agrarians in their politics. This shows how little he knows about them. Women are naturally and inevitably aristocrats; and whenever they get the right to vote and to hold office (and if they have one they must have the other also), we shall stand a very good chance of having our democratic institutions overthrown, and an unadulterated aristocracy established in its place.

There is not the slightest chance that General Butler, Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips, and Mr. Wade will succeed in, what is evidently their leading purpose, fastening their doctrines of confiscation, spoliation, and redistribution of property, upon the Republican party. But they will be very likely to organize a new party based upon these purposes and principles.

## Japan a Great Field for American Enterprise.

*From the Herald.*

The departure of the Japanese Commissioners and their suite from this city, for Japan leads us to consider the growing intercourse between this country and that, and the great field for American enterprise which is opening on the other side of the Pacific. The first Japanese who came here a few years ago, when, as will be remembered, the smart little fellow Tommy was quite a sensation with the ladies, were an embassy to make or complete the treaty between Japan and the United States. This last party of officials was a commission for business purposes, though also sent by the Tycoon. They came to look after funds which had been sent to this country for the purchase of vessels of war, and to make purchases for a Japan navy. They have succeeded in obtaining from our Government the famous Rebel ram Stonewall; which formidable vessel is now being prepared for sea at the Washington Navy Yard, and when ready will be sent to Japan. Two officers of the Japanese navy, First Lieutenant Ogasawara-Kendon, and Second Lieutenant Jovata-Haisa-Ku, remain here for the purpose of going in the Stonewall, when that vessel is ready for the voyage.

In the present age the great race among nations is for the prize of commerce. For the trade of the East, or, in a more specific term, of Eastern Asia, there has been an intense rivalry. Great Britain has had, heretofore, the advantage, because she had acquired a large colonial empire in that part of the world. India itself has proved very valuable to her commerce; but her dominion there gave her particular advantages in other countries of Asia. The Dutch also, up to a late period, monopolized a good deal of the trade of the East. But a great change has taken place within a few years, and, we might say, almost within a few months. The United States have now entered the race for the commerce of Asia with a vigor, prestige, and facilities that no other nation possesses. We have approached those populous and rich empires of Asia which a short time ago were sealed against the rest of the world, not as England and other powers have, with cannon, but with the olive branch of peace and good-will. They have appreciated this, and we stand to-day better in the eyes of the Japanese and Chinese than any other people. They have recently learned, too, what a mighty power this Republic is, and what a rich and vast country we possess. This has a powerful influence over the Asiatic mind. The Chinese, who have emigrated by tens of thousands to the Western shores of the Republic, learn a good deal about the country, and send the information to their countrymen. The Japanese, a shrewd, inquiring people, who come here, spread intelligence of America throughout their country. One of these Commissioners, who left yesterday, Matsmoro, was here before with the Embassy. He was sent again, doubtless, on account of his ability and his knowledge of the English and several other languages, to investigate matters here, and to make a report of them when he arrives home. We understand that he is "full of ideas," and will communicate them to his Government and countrymen. The first Commissioner, Ontomogoro, is a very observing man also, we understand; but Matsmoro has had superior advantages, and is a learned and keen observer. Should the Tycoon send an ambassador to Washington, which is very desirable, Matsmoro would make an excellent representative. It is to be hoped, too, the Tycoon will send his brother, who is now in Paris, to the United States before he returns home. That Prince would be able to compare the wealth, power, grandeur, and vastness of this country with the mere glitter of the small States of Europe. He would see here the seat of the greatest empire the world ever knew, and the centre of the commerce of the world at no distant day.

But for our progress and influence in Eastern Asia we have not to look to what such impressions may effect or the future may develop. The facts are before us. The steamship line between San Francisco and Japan, and connecting with China, has brought that part of the world into intimate commercial relations with us. The frequent and regular intercourse thus established has created a most extraordinary and favorable impression. We have news from Japan in twenty-five to thirty days, and they publish the news from this country in the same time. Within a few years, when the Pacific Railroad shall be completed, we shall be able to go from New York to Jeddo in thirty days. The Japanese rightly regard us as their near neighbors. American ideas are rapidly pervading the empire. Already the Tycoon and his officers of the army and navy are adopting our dress and uniform. Through their press and other means of communication they are fast becoming acquainted with our institutions, habits, and the events of the country. The Tycoon, who is a young man of about thirty-five years of age, has large and liberal views. In a few months the whole empire will be opened to foreigners.

When we consider that in Japan, a rich and productive country, with thirty millions of people, there is hardly a vehicle of any kind on wheels to be found, outside of those used by foreigners, and that they have no machinery or labor-saving implements, we shall see what a vast field there is for American enterprise. They dig or grub the earth, they carry everything on their shoulders or in their hands, and they have no facility of locomotion besides their legs. They want our improvements; they are looking to us to supply them. Implements of husbandry, machinery, sawmills, and steam engines of every description, with a thousand different articles of use among us in every-day life may ere long find a market there. Then they need railroads and steamboats, which we can construct better than any other people.

The production of tea, it is said by the Japanese here, could be quadrupled by introducing all these improvements, for they have plenty of cheap labor. And so, probably, with rice and other productions. The movement has commenced, and, to use a common sporting phrase, we have the inside track. If we take advantage of our opportunities we shall open a very extensive and lucrative commerce with both Japan and China, and in a short time it will not be necessary to send specie to pay for tea and other things imported from there. We may have a balance of trade in our favor. We may control the commerce of these great Asiatic empires. Such, by the judicious management of our Government and enterprise of our people, is the prospect of a mighty trade on the other side of the Pacific.

## The Law and the Sword.

*From the Tribune.*

The President and his Cabinet have considered the opinion which the Attorney-General has been directed to give of the right of the District Commanders in the South to remove civil officers. Mr. Johnson again and again in his veto messages, and in the strongest terms, declared that the Reconstruction act placed "all the people of the Southern States under the absolute dominion of "military rulers," and that it gave to the General in command "the power of an absolute monarch—that his will was to take the place of all law." It now appears that the President is not infallible, and that he has two ways of interpreting the law. Before the passage of the bill, Mr. Johnson made it as severe as possible in order to make it odious; now he would make it as mild as possible, in order to reconcile it with his policy; and the Attorney-General has been set at work to find a flaw sufficient to justify interference with the execution of the law.

Thus far, no action of the military commanders has made such an opinion a practical necessity. It is a merely theoretical and strained interpretation of the law, which no error or abuse demanded. The removals of civil officers in the Rebel States have been exceptions. Governor Patton, of Alabama (though he sought to prevent registration), Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, remain in office. Every officer able to discharge his duties, and patriotic enough to decently submit to the law, has been unmolested, and of all the removals there is not one that is not fully justified. Sheridan removed Abell, Monroe, and Herron for notorious crimes; with perfect impartiality he removed Wells, a radical, for reasons equally good. General Pope, in removing Mayor Withers for neglect of duty in the case of the Mobile riots, had certainly right on his side.

Sheridan surely gave no cause for complaint when he offered the Governorship of Louisiana to Durant, and gave it to Flanders; nor did Pope when he made Horton the Mayor of Mobile. It is as clear as the day that the intent of the Military law is reconstruction; that it was not intended to destroy but to build up civil government in the South, and in this spirit it has been executed by each of the district commanders. Congress did not mean to sweep away the civil authority in the South, and the law may in letter, but cannot in spirit, be so construed. If Mr. Johnson is prepared to take this stand, and to delay reconstruction upon the plan of Congress in the hope of forcing it upon his own plan, he will soon find that the people are ready to meet him.

Who, then, would be responsible for this absolute tyranny, this prevention of speedy reconstruction? Mr. Stanbery would answer, Congress, which made the law; we, the President, who sought this strained interpretation of its language. Congress, the Republican party, never intended that the military power should utterly supersede civil power in the Southern States; it gave the district commanders the right of control, the right of removal, and, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, plainly did not intend to deprive them of the right of appointment. One of the great, self-evident purposes of the Reconstruction law is the maintenance and restoration of civil authority in the Rebel States, and that purpose will be fulfilled. Quibbling may defeat it for a time, but that defeat will not obtain the success of the President's policy. Should the presumed opinion of the Attorney-General be enforced, it will be for a short time only, for as certainly as such interference with the law is attempted will Congress meet in July.

## Maximilian's Proclamation.

*From the Herald.*

The proclamation published, if it shall prove to have originated with the ex-Emperor Maximilian, will afford the world some new light as to the character of that Prince. It should be noted that it came to us, not from any of our special correspondents, but through the Associated Press, and in such an indefinite, cloudy way that we cannot trace it beyond New Orleans. It is to be supposed that the news with which it is associated left Querétaro not later than our special despatch, also published on Tuesday. Indeed, as our special despatch came by Galveston, we might fairly reason that that is the later of the two, and, therefore, that our correspondent on the spot should have known of the existence and publication of this notable document, if it were ever published at Querétaro or ever came from Maximilian. Yet our correspondent does not mention it. He gives the latest authentic news of the German Prince, mentions his illness with dysentery, and the exertions on his behalf of the Princess Salm-Salm, but not a word of the proclamation. As our correspondent at that point is a man to be relied upon, and a line from him is worth a wilderness of ordinary press despatches, we must regard his silence as an evidence against the proclamation.

Its authenticity might also fairly be denied on internal evidence. There is too much of the vulgar "last dying speech and confession" in it. It is issued as a "warning to all ambitious and incautious princes." Would Maximilian so describe himself? Has he so far adopted Mexican views as to put himself in the category of men who plunge nations into war through heedless ambition? And is such a characterization quite consistent with the words in the opening of the document, that he came to Mexico "only animated with the best faith of insuring the felility of all?" In its separate sentences this proclamation gives itself the lie. It is too full of purely Mexican buncombe to have come from a European pen. No doubt Maximilian's feelings against Napoleon would quite justify the extravagant expressions attributed to him. The doubt is whether Maximilian would have given them utterance. While it is always possible that some original paper from the Prince may have been the basis of this document, and been badly translated or even "doctored" by the Mexican authorities, we must hesitate to believe that this document is authentic, or that Maximilian would have issued it even at the suggestion of the Liberal Government and as the price of his life and liberation.

## The Harvest Prospects—More Cheering Accounts.

*From the Times.*

Nine-tenths of all the reports received at the Agricultural Department during the past month agree as to the favorable prospects for the coming harvest. Never, according to the Commissioner's summing up, has there been so general an expression of encouragement. From the West and South the returns are especially promising, with the exception of an occasional district in the higher latitudes, where the winter wheat was exposed to the sharp and biting frosts of February and March. Many of the correspondents of the Department promise a wheat crop double that of last year.

If there is any reliance to be placed upon these reports—and they are certainly borne out by the accounts that come to us through our exchanges—it can hardly be possible for the grain speculators to keep prices from tumbling fast and heavily. They have been feeling the downward pressure more or less for the last ten days. But at the opening of the market this week there was a strong effort to get the figures up to the standard of the cold spring months—the northeasterly storms of Saturday and Sunday being favorable to combinations against the consumer. Purchasers, moreover, have been holding back since the recent fall in prices began, and their being obliged again to come into market to supply the demands for actual consumption, has temporarily inspired holders with the notion of an advance. This was felt both on Monday and yesterday; and it need not be wondered at if the same state of things continues for a few days or perhaps weeks longer. All depends, or pretty nearly depends, on the sunshine we get for the next fifteen days. Consumers may in a measure regulate their purchases by that weather-gauge. There is no dispute whatever as to the large breadth of ground sown, especially in the South and Southwest. There can hardly be a reasonable doubt that, south of the Ohio and the Potomac, the danger of a failure either as to wheat or corn is past. But the full assurance of abundance is yet wanting.

How little the price of gold has had to do with the high quotations for breadstuffs during the past year, may be readily seen by turning back to our market reports of dates preceding the war and comparing them with the figures when the war was at its height, and gold had appreciated 50 and 100 per cent. For the six years from 1856 to 1861 inclusive, when our paper currency was at par, the average price of flour at this season of the year was $5·33. During the two first years of the war the average was scarcely greater, only $5·50, although in May, 1863, gold had risen to 150. In May, 1864, the quotation for flour was about $7·10; but gold had then run up above 200, and in July was quoted as high as 280. Thus, with the one dollar greenback rated at little more than 40 cents in coin, we were actually paying $3·50 *less* per barrel for flour than we have been paying for common kinds during this spring, with gold at 136.

The greater part of this vast difference is, of course, only referable to the deficiency of last year's harvest and to the lateness of the present spring, at once delaying the opening of navigation and throwing doubt for the time upon the harvest prospects in most of the Middle and Northern States. So much of the rise as is not traceable to either of these causes is due to the combinations existing among dealers, and to the holding back of many of the wealthier class of farmers in expectation of famine prices before midsummer. Some of the latter have already got bit far worse than they bargained for.

In view of all the reports now before the country, official and unofficial, it does appear to be safe enough for consumers to lay in no more than they actually need for immediate use. The weather must become suddenly and alarmingly bad—much worse than we have had it—if the growing crop does not far exceed in quantity and quality that of 1866.

## Is a Summer Session of Congress Demanded?

*From the World.*

The *Tribune* has determined, it would seem, to reunite with the most radical members of the Republican party, temporarily alienated by Mr. Greeley's signature on Davis' bail-bond and his letter to the Union League Club, and to join them in preventing the execution of the military despotism act, in accordance with the mild interpretation of Attorney-General Stanbery's official opinion.

We have repeatedly called the attention of the radicals to that opinion, and urged upon them their bounden duty to protest now or not at all to the Attorney-General's views and President Johnson's execution of the law in accordance with those views. More outrageous injustice could not be conceived than that by the silence of consent the radicals should suffer the South to go on registering and organizing under that act thus interpreted, and then refuse to admit the Southern States into the Union, and their members to Congress, because of objections to the Attorney-General's interpretation. For the Southern people have really no choice. The law of Congress is enforced among them by the Executive, acting under the direction of his constitutional adviser. It reaches them in no other shape. They cannot choose between the military despotism act construed agreeably to the feelings of the Executive who vetoed it, and the same act construed agreeably to the wishes of the body which passed it over his veto. Therefore, whether by careless legislation the act permits of the interpretation made by Attorney-General Stanbery, or whether his interpretation has strained it out of harmony with the intent of its framers, equally an imperative obligation rests upon those framers not to make the very obedience of the long-suffering South a ground for prolonging their exclusion from the Union. They, at any rate, should not suffer for organizing in the only manner in which they can organize; they should not be permitted to go on in good faith and expectancy till the December session, then to be rebuffed again for complying, in the only way they possibly could comply, with the hard requirements of Congress. If objections are to be made, the merest good faith requires them to be made now, so that the July session for which Congress provided may rectify its own omissions, or correct the Attorney-General's interpretation, and Reconstruction proceed without further delay in time for the December session.

The *Tribune*, which at first was inclined to indorse Mr. Stanbery's opinion, or at least to let it pass unchallenged, has now revised its judgment, and issued a *pronunciamiento* to which neither Senator Wade, nor Representative Stevens, nor its lately belabored Union League Club, can take the least exception.

The *Tribune* informs the President, with the most dictatorial air, what its party will permit him to do and what it will not permit him to do. It informs him that he must not only swallow the military enactment, but must swallow it humbly and with the most radical sauce. It informs him plumply that Mr. Stanbery's condiments will not be permitted by "the country" (its favorite phrase for the rabid radicals) to make the nauseous dose a whit less palatable to himself, a whit less repulsive to the South. Every disgusting appearance, every stinking odor, every vomit-provoking taste must be preserved clear and undisguised, or else, it informs the Chief Magistrate, a summer session will be called, impeachment go on, and rage and hate again rouse tempests in our political sky.

Now President Johnson has sworn to uphold and obey the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully execute their laws as he reads them in the statute-book; but hereafter a file of the *Tribune* will be as necessary to him as Little & Brown's edition of the "Statutes at Large," for it is also ordained that in executing the laws of the land he must not merely look to their faithful execution, and by removals and appointments insure their faithful execution, it is also ordained and proclaimed at Spruce street that he cannot remove Generals (though they should openly scout and violate the law they are sent to execute) "who have the confidence of the country, nor appoint men in whom it has no confidence." Doubtless hereafter the *Tribune* will publish daily to the President its bulletin of men in whom the country has and has not confidence, and permit him to make his selection from its list. Thus far it has named only Sickles and Sheridan. Set them be removed, it says, and "a summer session is inevitable." If General Grant has any order to General Sheridan let it be "Go in!"

That we may do no injustice to the *Tribune*, we quote herewith the most important part of its significant *pronunciamiento*:—

> "We know the President must be sorely tempted to use whatever power he may possess to oppose a measure which he assailed so vindictively last winter. That is well understood. The country appreciates the fidelity with which he performs his most unwelcome work. But he must perform it. His administration will not be permitted to interfere with reconstruction by removing the Generals who have the confidence of the country, and appointing men in whom it has no confidence. Let the President but attempt this, let him oppose his executive prerogative to the operations of the Military bill, and in a day this era of good feeling will become a season of rage and hate—this little cloud will cover the heavens with blackness. The country is intensely earnest on this subject. Let Sheridan or Sickles, for instance, be removed, and a summer session of Congress will be inevitable. With a summer session the President's functions will most assuredly be so limited that it will not be in his power ever after to remove any General commanding. All the bitterness that prevailed last year will be renewed, a hundred questions will suffer, and the work of national pacification be stopped merely that the President and Congress may have another controversy. Such a controversy can have but one result, for the people feel with Congress, and will sustain it."

Nor is President Johnson alone threatened after this autocratic fashion. General Grant, too, the especial *bête noir* of the radicals, whom the *Times*, by-the-by, yesterday declared with undisturbed placidity that it expected to see nominated by the National Convention of the Republican party—General Grant, too, is informed in the same autocratic tone that the magnanimity of Appomatox Court House will be entirely out of place in his future conduct towards the South; that he, too, must kneel and cringe to this radical despotism. Says the *Tribune* to him:—

> "It is also rumored that General Grant has expressed anxiety in regard to Sheridan, and while he will not recommend his removal, he still feels that he might be reprimanded. We are happy to welcome any expression of General Grant that seems to indicate an opinion on any national question, but we believe this rumor to be untrue. General Grant will hardly care to interfere with his renowned subordinate. At a critical portion of the war, he found it necessary to give Sheridan but one order, 'Go in.' If he has any order to give let him repeat that."

We do not interpret these edicts as Mr. Greeley's abandonment of his own ambition for the Presidency, and his resignation in behalf of General Sheridan, upon whom a larger and larger proportion of the radical party are laying their hopes. Mr. Greeley will take his thirst for office into the grave with him; but both in his own interest and in the interest of his party he consents to give a vicious lunge at General Grant, whom he dreads in his secret soul as the possible candidate of the opposition (for of course the General can never be persuaded to self-slaughter as the candidate of the most innumerous faction of the party in power); and both in his own interest, and in the interest of his party, Mr. Greeley means to work desperately for such a construction and enforcement of the military despotism act as will exclude from Southern ballot-boxes (if the South must be allowed to vote) the largest number of votes hostile to him.

This proclamation, therefore, has not merely a personal, but a party significance. The *Tribune* is not so senseless as to insist that the military law shall be executed not uniformly. Uniformity in its execution is what justice demands, and what, forevery reason, Congress would especially insist upon. Unless Congress meets in July to frame its own interpretation of the law, and the manner of its execution, there is and can be no other uniformity than that which President Johnson, advised by the Attorney-General, prescribes, and no General who obstinately or ignorantly prevents this uniformity should for an instant be suffered to retain his place.

Therefore, when the *Tribune* assumes to insist upon the retention of this or that major-general who executes the law differently from the generals of other departments, it in reality objects to Attorney-General Stanbery's interpretation of the law, and seeks by indirection to force upon the President responsibility for a July session, which, in all frankness and fairness, it should the rather demand on behalf of the framers of the law and the party in power.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### ☞ UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

MAY 15, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, held March 12, 1867, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, In a republican form of government it is of the highest importance that the delegates of the people, to whom the sovereign power is entrusted, should be so selected as to truly represent the body politic, and there being no provision of law whereby the people may be organized for the purpose of such selection, and all parties having recognized the necessity of such organization by the formation of voluntary associations for this purpose, and

Whereas, There are grave defects existing under the present system of voluntary organization, which it is believed may be corrected by suitable provisions of law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to offer eleven hundred dollars in prizes for essays on the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office, the prizes to be as follows, viz.:—

The sum of five hundred dollars for that essay which, in the judgment of the Board, shall be first in the order of merit;

Three hundred dollars for the second;

Two hundred for the third, and

One hundred for the fourth.

The conditions upon which these prizes offered are as follows, viz.:—

First. All essays competing for these prizes must be addressed to GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary of the Union League of Philadelphia, and must be received by him before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, and no communication having the author's name attached, or with any other indication of origin, will be considered.

Second. Accompanying every competing essay, the author must enclose his name and address within a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary of the Union League. After the awards have been made, the envelopes accompanying the successful essays shall be opened, and the authors notified of the result.

Third. All competing essays shall become the property of the Union League; but no publication of rejected essays, or the names of their authors, shall be made without consent of the authors in writing.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
5 16 1m SECRETARY.

### ☞ REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.—The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY, } Secretaries.
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, }
5 20 31t

### ☞ STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1867.

A General Meeting of the Stockholders of The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and deciding upon amendments of the Third and Fifth of the Articles of Association of the said Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors.
5 28 tJ29 W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

### ☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

JUNE 1, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office, No. 20 S. SEVENTH Street, until noon of the 1st day of July, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works of the Stock in the Germantown, Richmond, Manyunk, and Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Companies, to be used as investments for the Sinking Fund of said Companies.

6 4 1m BENJAMIN S. RILEY, Cashier.

### ☞ NOTICE.—AN ELECTION OF

Directors of the CHESNUT HILL IRON ORE COMPANY will be held at No. 327 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on the 17th June, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

5 31 12t P. R. PYNE, Secretary

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6 10 3m rp WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

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# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

The Sansom Street Boiler Explosion—Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury.—At the Coroner's office, last evening, the inquest into the explosion tragedy was resumed. The examination commenced at 8 o'clock, when the first witness called was John Bechtel. He lives at No. 239 North Fifteenth street, and is the workman who, at Geasey & Ward's, on the afternoon of the explosion, assisted in the repairs of the boiler. He deposed that, being called by the engineer, Mr. Jenkins, to help him in the reconstruction of the boilers, he found that gentleman working with a wrench, loosing the bolts of the cylinder-head. This was to see the packing rings. The witness, stating that the work was being done at the wrong end, removed the other caption, and found the packing rings were corroded and immovable. The foreman of Mr. King's shop, Mr. Farrel, was then sent for, and he came to the scene.

Mr. Bechtel then told the foreman that there seemed to be something wrong with the rings, and the foreman decided to remove them. This was difficult. The key was knocked out of the cross-head, and drew that from the piston; a block was inserted between the piston and cross-head, the piston taken out, and the rings discovered sound. The piston was replaced, the machinery secured, the rings reset, the head readjusted and tightened, and the other cylinder restored to its proper position. The next process was to examine the stuffing-box, and place it on the cylinder-head. Requested by the engineer to do this, Mr Bechtel declined, leaving Jenkins to complete the job.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he spent an hour and a half in the mill. All this while the engine was placed and there was no leakage. This occasion was the only time that he ever visited the place; but then the throttle-valve was shut, and had been for some time, because the cylinder was cold when he commenced work; when the question was asked what amount of steam was raised, and the answer was made "one pound," it created a laugh, and the engineer told the fireman to throw on coal.

This testimony Mr. Bechtel said he gave without any knowledge of the engineer or his ability. On no other occasion had he met Mr. Jenkins, and on that occasion there was nothing to prevent him from attending personally to the engine and examining into the cause of the absence of steam. There seemed to be a short, stout man dressed in light clothes, who assumed authority in the engine-room, but witness did not know this was Mr. Geasey. The latter he did not at all know. There was considerable levity among the men surrounding the engine, and the engineer could have been recognized only by an occasional direction concerning the engine.

After this witness came Mr. Ward, who desired to make a statement. This was that after dinner on Thursday he and Mr. Geasey met on a pile of lumber outside the door of the yard, and, with perhaps an exception of about three or four minutes, they were together until the separation, immediately before the disaster. That Mr. Geasey perfectly understood the construction of the boiler valves, and their special uses, the witness had every reason to suppose. The safety-valve and steam-gauge were not both visible to the engineer when the latter was firing in the boiler room. The gauge alone was visible from that location. From that room the ascent to the top of the boilers was by means of ladders. A stray piece of lumber could not have fallen upon the lever of the throttle-valve. It was turned by the hand.

Joshua Morgan, of the firm of Morgan & Orr, who constructed the boilers, then appeared. He said there were two boilers, twenty-six feet long, forty inches in diameter, and two twelve-inch flues. They were built in the fall of 1862, under contract, with specifications furnished.

Mr. Lyons called for the reason of the location of the valves in their peculiar situation.

Mr. Morgan replied that the person for whom they were erected desired to use them alternately. Mr. Orr, who specially attended to the contract for these boilers, is of the impression that this throttle-valve was particularly specified by the owner, but to this affirmation could not be made. The valves were placed, according to the memory of the witness, at the back end—about ten feet from the end.

Mr. Lyons—In the specification, was there anything said about the number of safety-valves?

Mr. Morgan—No, sir.

Mr. Lyons—About the quality of iron?

Mr. Morgan—We always try to get first quality of iron. We always pay for that.

Mr. Lyons—About the thickness?

Mr. Morgan—Well, I saw to-day some of the iron, which was three-sixteenths of an inch, and there were two feet of the same piece which were one-quarter.

Mr. Lyons—Was your specification in writing?

Mr. Morgan—No, sir.

Mr. Lyons—Are there more of your boilers of similar construction in the city?

Mr. Morgan—Several. Some of the sugar-houses have them. No trouble was found with the boilers previously, and these boilers were always considered good. Do not know of any boilers now running in the city in the alternate way used at Ward & Geasey's.

Professor Norton—What pressure was intended to be carried by the boilers?

Mr. Morgan—They would have carried 150 pounds, but we never supposed they would be subjected to more than 60 or 70. They were very strong boilers, and when they exploded the sides burst; the heads did not give way.

Mr. Lyons—Do you think that that valve was stopped at the time of the explosion?

Mr. Morgan—I do.

Orlando Johnson, living at No. 1380 Ridge avenue, was then sworn—He erected the boilers, or, rather, put upon them the connections. This was a cross-pipe, about two thirds of the way from the front of the boilers, with two stop-valves, besides the two safety-valves. The connections and the steam-guage were on the same pipe. After the boilers were erected the witness went to the mill but once. In conversation with Mr. Goehman, when the boilers were being erected, Mr. Johnson explained the entire working of the valves, and proposed and urged an additional stop-valve between the boiler and the engine. This Mr. Goehman, the then owner of the mill, declined. The suggestion was made that in case any disorder should arise in the boiler, engine, or the valve already there, the new valve could be used to stop the boiler. The valve placed there was simply intended to cut off connection between the boilers, and not to stop the engine. This last visit was two years ago. Mr. Goehman said that a new stop-valve was in his opinion unnecessary; that there was already a stop-valve on the cylinder.

Mr. Lyons—Were these boilers arranged to be fed together?

Mr. Johnson—Separately.

Mr. Lyons—Was there any complication of pipes, so that an ordinary man could not understand them?

Mr. Johnson—No, sir. The feeding was at the front end, and the blowing off at the same place, a pipe being at the front, with a cock to let the water run off into a well; the check-valve was placed in the cellar.

Mr. Lyons—How many such boilers have you located for Morgan & Orr?

Mr. Johnson—I remember but two; but each of these had the extra stop-valve I recommended to Mr. Goehman.

The last witness was an expert, Mr. S. L. Wiegand. Having made a careful examination of the boilers since the explosion, he pronounced the iron unusually good. The flues were 9-32 of an inch thick, and were perfectly clean. The iron was mashed flat, and was evidently of great tenacity.

To a question of Mr. Lyons, the witness said that the valve was closed when the boilers exploded. This he showed by scientific reasoning, satisfactory to the jury.

The bulk of the boiler is yet covered in the ruins, but the fragments exposed are neither scanty in thickness nor inferior in the quality of the metal used.

Mr. Lyons—What is your opinion of a boiler constructed with such a valve?

It is very unwise and dangerous. Any ignorant man would probably destroy the boiler; and by a valve so located, any envious person who desired to injure the engineer could change the position of the valve without the knowledge of the engineer; and if an engineer saw such a valve out of reach, he would never suspect its use.

Mr. Norman Wyard, an expert living in New York, then appeared, and stated that his experience in the examination of the causes of boiler explosions had been extensive. On two occasions he endeavored to burst boilers by bolting down the safety-valves, but failed. A thousand small leaks would occur at the rivets, and the steam would escape. With cannon closed, the explosion is the explosion—so the explainer reasoned—the cause is in unequal expansion. He burst boilers *without* pressure. The longitudinal seams of the boiler have but 56 100 of the strength of the sheet, to resist splitting lengthwise. A boiler with a pressure from the interior will break with a quarter less pressure along the lengthwise seams than it will in a transverse strain.

He then stated that he believed there was little water in the boiler, and being rapidly heated by a brisk shaving fire, and expanding along the length of the boiler, it burst in a lengthwise direction. This is demonstrable from the fact that the boiler exploded not in an upwardly direction, but lengthwise, the head flying out, and the bulk of the boiler remaining in the building.

This completed the inquest. Mr. Daniels stated that he had endeavored vainly to procure the engineer who formerly worked for Geasey & Ward, but although aided by Mr. Ward, the man could not be found.

### VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The jury, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict:—That the deaths of G. W. Geasey and others were caused by the explosion of the boiler at the mill No. 1026 Sansom street. From the evidence before them, including that of several experts examined, the jury are of the opinion that the explosion of the boiler was the result of over-pressure, caused by the closing of the stop-valve placed immediately over the boiler, thus shutting off all communication with the safety-valve and pressure-gauge. The balance of the evidence, also, in the opinion of the jury, tends to show that the valve was closed by Mr. Geasey, to enable the repairs of the engine to be made. In the opinion of the jury, while the condition of the boiler as regards construction and material was thoroughly good, the placing of a stop-valve between the boiler and the safety-valve, and indicator of pressure, was a most unsafe and unjustifiable proceeding, neither warranted by example nor the opinion of competent engineers. It also appears that several other boilers of like construction have been put up by the same builders in this city, whereby the lives and property of our citizens are endangered. In view of this, as well as the lamentable occurrence which we have just had under investigation, this jury would reiterate what has before been so strongly stated, that the action of our city authorities, by which proper oversight and inspection should be secured, is imperatively demanded, and should not be delayed, lest, as before predicted, another terrible disaster should reveal the consequences of neglect.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the Western and Provident Society's Children's Home was celebrated in Rev. Dr. Butler's Church, at Thirty-ninth and Walnut streets, last evening.

The children belonging to the Home, numbering about sixty, occupied seats in front of the pulpit. The exercises were commenced by prayer by Rev. Mr. Moore, at the conclusion of which the children recited the 103d Psalm. The annual report was read, giving a history of the progress of the Society during the year.

The managers have been actively engaged in training the youth placed under their care, and in this way have rendered efficient aid to a number of destitute families. During the year 39 children were admitted to the Home, 7 were provided with places, and 12 were withdrawn.

The amount required annually to carry on the operations of the Society is $5000. The balance in the treasury is small, and aid is solicited.

Addresses were made by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Dr. Butler, and others.

The Regatta Yesterday Afternoon.—There was another large crowd at Fairmount Park yesterday afternoon, to witness another race by boats belonging to the Schuylkill Navy. The first race was between the four-oared gunwale barges Undine, of the Undine Club, and the Stranger, of the Pennsylvania Club. The boats started at two minutes past 5 o'clock, and the race was well contested. The Stranger came in ahead, winning the race, her time being 20·51; the time of the Undine was 21·28.

The second race was contested by the double sculls Fawn, of the Undine Club; Viola, of the Pennsylvania Club; and Malta, of the Malta Club. The race was won by the Fawn; time, 22·40. That of the Viola, 23·47. The Malta, on account of a leak, was distanced, and no record was kept of her time.

On Monday next there will be a grand review of the Schuylkill Navy.

Opening of Ranstead Place.—The jury appointed to award damages for the opening of Ranstead place, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and above Chesnut, have completed their labors, and the damages paid to the following properties:—Eastern Market House, $1000; Shelmerdine property, $395; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, $700; and Philadelphia Bank, $905. The opening of this street to Fifth will necessitate the tearing down of that portion of the house belonging to the Girard Estate now occupied by the Building Inspectors, and a portion of Mr. Sulley's residence.

Loss of a Schooner and Three Lives.—Information was received in this city yesterday, that the schooner Sarah C. Willitts, from Lynn for Philadelphia, in ballast, was blown ashore on Sunday afternoon last, four miles south of Cape Henlopen. The crew attempted to land in the vessel's boat, but before reaching land the boat was capsized, and the mate and two of the seamen were drowned. The captain and a boy succeeded in reaching the shore by morning. The schooner is full of water, and will probably prove a total loss.

To Be Built.—Among the improvements which have been commenced this month are two extensive factory buildings, one of which is to be located on Seventh street, between York and Dauphin. This will have a front of 100 feet deep and depth of 200 feet. It is designed for the manufacture of terra-cotta ware. The other, to be built in Chippewa street, in the south-western part of the city, will have a front of 114 feet, and a depth of 151 feet, and be three stories high.

Interesting Anniversary.—The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church, West Philadelphia, was celebrated last evening, in the church. Prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. H. Castle. The annual report, read by the Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Brooks, showed that the scholars numbered 465. An address was made by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, and a number of appropriate offerings were made by the different classes.

Perjury Alleged.—Before United States Commissioner Hibler yesterday, a hearing was had in the case of John Roberts, Antoinette Noblit, Joseph Roberts, and Elizabeth Livingston, charged with perjury, in swearing falsely to affidavits to an application for a pension. At a previous hearing John Roberts and Antoinette Noblit only were charged, the others not being then arrested. The accused were held in $500 bail each for trial.

A Woman Seriously Stabbed.—Yesterday afternoon two colored women, named Mary Robinson and Henrietta Wittles, got into a quarrel at Seventh and Shippen streets, during which the latter stabbed the former with a case-knife, inflicting a painful wound in the left breast. The injured woman was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital. She resides in Bedford street, above Sixth.

South Street Bridge.—The City Solicitor, Mr. Lynd, under instructions of Councils, has prepared a bill, asking for a decree to test the constitutionality of the law appointing the Commissioners for the building of the South Street Bridge, and also praying for an injunction to prevent the Commission from proceeding with the work.

# MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

### ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 4·28 | MOON RISES | 2·21 |
| SUN SETS | 7·31 | HIGH WATER | 11·22 |

### PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

Geo. Morrison Coates,
J. Price Wetherill,
James Dougherty,
} Monthly Committee

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Celia | London | New York | May 25 |
| Malta | Liverpool | New York | May 28 |
| Louisiana | Liverpool | New York | May 29 |
| Moravian | Liverpool | Quebec | May 30 |
| Mississippi | Havre | New York | May 30 |
| Columbia | Glasgow | New York | May 31 |
| Cimbria | Hamburg | New York | June 1 |
| Propontis | Liverpool | Philada | June 1 |
| C. of Cork | Liverpool | New York | June 1 |
| Saxonia | Hamburg | New York | June 2 |
| Persia | Liverpool | New York | June 2 |
| Tarifa | Liverpool | New York | June 4 |
| Weser | Southampton | New York | June 4 |
| C. of Antwerp | Liverpool | New York | June 5 |
| The Queen | Liverpool | New York | June 5 |
| Nestorian | Liverpool | Quebec | June 6 |
| Chicago | Liverpool | New York | June 7 |
| Pereire | Havre | New York | June 7 |
| Melita | Liverpool | Philada | June 8 |
| City of N. York | Liverpool | New York | June 8 |
| China | Liverpool | Boston | June 8 |
| Wm. Penn | London | New York | June 8 |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deutschland | New York | Bremen | June 13 |
| Minnesota | New York | Liverpool | June 15 |
| St. Laurent | New York | Havre | June 15 |
| U. Kingdom | New York | Glasgow | June 15 |
| Baltic | New York | Bremen | June 15 |
| Alemannia | New York | Hamburg | June 15 |
| City of Paris | New York | Liverpool | June 15 |
| Helvetia | New York | Liverpool | June 15 |
| C. of Washington | New York | Liverpool | June 19 |
| Bremen | New York | Bremen | June 20 |
| C. of Antwerp | New York | Liverpool | June 22 |
| Louisiana | New York | Liverpool | June 22 |
| Celia | New York | London | June 22 |
| Columbia | New York | Glasgow | June 22 |
| Mississippi | New York | Havre | June 22 |
| America | New York | Bremen | June 22 |

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia | New York | Havana | June 13 |
| Corsica | New York | Havana | June 15 |
| Stars and Stripes | Philada | Havana | June 15 |
| Tioga | Philada | New Orleans | June 15 |
| Pioneer | Philada | Wilmington | June 15 |
| G. Washington | New York | New Orleans | June 15 |
| Moro Castle | New York | Havana | June 20 |
| Arizona | New York | California | June 21 |
| Havana | New York | Rio Janeiro | June 22 |
| Mariposa | New York | New Orleans | June 22 |
| Merrimac | New York | Rio Janeiro | June 22 |
| J. W. Everman | Philada | Charleston | June — |

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Barque Aurora, Boudron, Boston, Captain.
Schr Reading RR. No. 77, Carroll, Norwich, J. C. Scott & Sons.
Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Newburyport, W. H. Johns & Bro.
Schr W. F. Phelps, Cranmer, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, New Haven, Hammett & Neal.
Schr Frances Burrett, Dewey, Providence, do.
Schr L. A. Danenhower, Sheppard, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr W. G. Dearborn, Scull, Boston, Preston Coal Co.
Schr C. S. Edwards, Gandy, Salem, Captain.
St'r R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Clyde, Duncan, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Lilla, Day, 46 days from Montevideo, in ballast to D. S. Stetson & Co. Left barque Warren, for New York, ready.

Brig Walter Howes, Pierce, 11 days from Bangor, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr Mary, Wells, 5 days from Baltimore, with cocoanuts to captain.

Schr J. C. Atkins, Atkins, 2 days from Milford, with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr Reading RR. No. 77, Carroll, from N. Haven.
Schr Morning Light, Nickerson, from New Haven.
Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, from New York.
Schr C. S. Edwards, Gandy, from Boston.
Schr W. G. Dearborn, Scull, from Boston.
Schr L. A. Danenhower, Sheppard, from Boston.
Schr H. A. Weeks, Hickman, from Boston.
Schr W. F. Phelps, Cranmer, from Salem.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, from Middletown.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Tug Hudson, Carr, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Lookout, Alexander, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

### MEMORANDA.

Ship Monsoon, Gunderson, hence, at Quebec 8th inst.

Ship British Queen, Francis, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 3d inst., lat. 43, lon. 63 30.

Steamship Alliance, Kelly, from Charleston for Philadelphia, put into Norfolk 10th inst., short of coal.

Barque Annie Augusta, Davis, hence, at St. Jago 31st ultimo.

Barque Merrimac, Marshall, from Messina for Philadelphia, put into Gibraltar, leaky—by telegraphic cable.

Brig A. F. Larrabee, Carlisle, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bangor 10th inst.

Brig Leopoldine, Schutze, from Baltimore for Philadelphia, sailed from Hampton Roads 10th inst.

Brig M. C. Comery, hence for Aspinwall, was spoken 4th inst., lat. 25 40, lon. 74 22.

Schr John Stroup, Crawford, hence, at Mobile 7th instant.

Schr Vicksburg, McComet, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bangor 10th inst.

Schr J. Neilson, Hackett, from Taunton for Philadelphia, at Newport 11th inst.

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 12th inst.

Schr Elizabeth Ann, Decoste, hence, at Halifax 5th instant.

Schrs Cohasset, Gibbs, and Golden Eagle, Howes, for Philadelphia, cleared at New Bedford 11th inst.

Schr Sidney C. Tyler, Tyler, hence, at Portsmouth 8th inst.

Schr W. Hope, Latchum, for Philadelphia, cleared at Richmond 8th inst.

Schr E. Ewing, for Philadelphia, sailed for Norwich 10th inst.

Schr M. Gage, Sheppard, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 11th inst.

Schr Azelda and Laura, McIndoe, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston 8th inst.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The light at Tucker's Beach Lighthouse, situate near the entrance to Little Egg Harbor, will be re-exhibited on and after the evening of June 20, 1867, from sunset to sunrise. The light will be a fourth order fixed light, varied by flashes, showing a flash every minute, illuminating an arc of 315 degrees, and should be seen in clear weather a distance of twelve and one-half nautical miles. The tower is white, and stands in lat. 39 30 18 N., and lon. 74 16 48 W.

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., June 7, 1867.

## INSTRUCTION.

The Quaker City

BUSINESS COLLEGE

N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS

Established Nov. 2, 1864. Chartered March 14, 1865.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Course of instruction unequalled, consisting of practical methods actually employed in leading houses in this and other cities, as illustrated in Fairbanks' Book-keeping, which is the text-book of this Institution.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Telegraphing, Commercial Calculations, Business and Ornamental Writing, the Higher Mathematics, Correspondence, Forms, Commercial Law, etc.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to visit the institution and judge for themselves of its superior appointments. Circulars on application.
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. 56

## ROOFING.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.

LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.

LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.

For TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protection. It forms a perfectly impervious covering, completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.

TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the shortest notice.

Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.
RECKLESS & EVERETT,
12 16m No. 302 GREEN Street.

## MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS OR PAIN DESTROYER,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases and as a domestic remedy unequalled.

CURES

| | |
|---|---|
| BURNS, | BOILS, |
| BRUISES, | STINGS, |
| LAMENESS | SORE EYES, |
| SORENESS | BLEEDING OF THE |
| SPRAINS, | LUNGS, |
| SORE THROAT, | NOSE, |
| TOOTHACHE, | STOMACH, |
| EARACHE, | — |
| NEURALGIA, | |
| RHEUMATISM | CORNS, |
| LUMBAGO, | ULCERS, |
| PILES, | OLD SORES. |

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail | 50 cents |
| Pint bottles, with directions, retail | $1·00 |
| Quarts in bottle | $1·75 |

Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

*HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.*

FAMILY CASES

| | |
|---|---|
| Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions | $10·00 |
| Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials | $5 to $8 |
| Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases | $2 to $5 |

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 3 1tuths 6m

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

GRIEL & BROTHER,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 28 S. SIXTEENTH Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. 5 23 1m

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SURVEY NOTICE.—All persons interested in the plan of PARK AVENUE, sixty feet in width, the west line thereof to be at the distance of two hundred and sixty-five feet from the east line of Broad street, and to extend northward parallel with said Broad street, from Columbia avenue to Hunting Park (Nicetown lane), are notified that the Court of Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia have fixed SATURDAY, June 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room, Main Building of the State House, to consider said plan and any objections against the same which may be made by any Freeholder, and in the meanwhile the said plan may be seen at the office of the Department of Surveys for the City of Philadelphia, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, and a Duplicate thereof at the offices of William Albertson, Surveyor and Regulator of the Seventh Survey District, office No. 1200 Girard avenue; Isaac Shallcross, Surveyor and Regulator of the Tenth Survey District, office, Lyceum Building Frankford; and John H. Levering, Surveyor and Regulator of the Eight Survey District, office Main street, Manayunk.

JAMES LYND,
Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.
(Docket 5, page 109.) 6 13 17 19 3t

SURVEY NOTICE.—All persons interested in the plan No. 214, Eleventh Section of the Twenty-second Ward, bounded

North by Allen's lane,
South by Carpenter street,
East by Germantown avenue,
West by Wissahickon avenue,

are notified that the Court of Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia have fixed SATURDAY, June 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room, Main Building of the State House, to consider said plan and any objections against the same which may be made by any Freeholder; and in the meanwhile the said plan may be seen at the office of the Department of Surveys for the City of Philadelphia, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, and a duplicate thereof at the office of Jesse Lightfoot, Surveyor and Regulator of the Ninth Survey District, Depot Building, Germantown.

JAMES LYND,
Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.
(Docket 5, page 113.) 6 13 17 19 3t

SURVEY NOTICE.—All persons interested in the plan of the Twelfth Section of the Survey and Regulation of the TWENTY-SECOND WARD, are notified that the Court of Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia, have fixed SATURDAY, June 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room, Main Building of the State House, to consider said plan and any objections against the same, which may be made by any Freeholder, and in the meanwhile the said plan may be seen at the office of the Department of Surveys for the City of Philadelphia, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, and a duplicate thereof at the office of Jesse Lightfoot, Surveyor and Regulator of the Ninth Survey District, Depot Building, Germantown.

JAMES LYND,
Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.
(Docket 5, page 117.) 6 13 17 19 3t

SURVEY NOTICE.—All persons interested in the plan No. 46, Change of the Line of BALTIMORE AVENUE, from Forty-fourth to Fifty-fourth street, are notified that the Court of Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia have fixed SATURDAY, June 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room, Main Building of the State House, to consider said plan and any objections against the same, which may be made by any Freeholder, and in the meanwhile the said plan may be seen at the office of the Department of Surveys for the City of Philadelphia, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, and a duplicate thereof at the office of James Miller, Surveyor and Regulator of the Twelfth Survey District, No. 4040 Market street.

JAMES LYND,
Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.
(Docket 5, page 111.) 6 13 17 19 3t

SURVEY NOTICE.—All persons interested in Plan No. 215, bounded as follows:—

Northeast by Germantown avenue,
Southwest by Wissahickon avenue,
Southeast by Allen's Lane,
Northwest by Mermaid avenue,

are notified that the Court of Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia have fixed SATURDAY, June 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room, main building of the State House, to consider said plan, and any objections against the same which may be made by any freeholder, and in the meanwhile the said plan may be seen at the office of the Department of Surveys for the City of Philadelphia, No. 212 South FIFTH Street, and a duplicate thereof at the office of Jesse Lightfoot, Surveyor and Regulator of the Ninth Survey District, Depot Building, Germantown.

JAMES LYND,
Solicitor of the City of Philadelphia.
(Docket 5, page 115.) 6 13 17 19 3t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of GERHARD KUHLMAN, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that CATHARINE KUHLMAN, the widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court her petition and an inventory and appraisement for the property elected to be retained by her, under the 5th section of the Act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and the supplements thereto, and that the same will be approved by the Court on SATURDAY, June 15, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

AMOS S. KELLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.
6 6 thstu4t*

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

Is in receipt to-day of an invoice of

FINE CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, ETC. ETC.,

Which are now open for examination

"Peace and War," by G. Doree." "Last Rose of Summer," "Cromwell and Family," "Romeo and Juliet," "Star of Bethlehem," are well worthy the attention of the admirers of art. 3 15

912 ARCH STREET. — GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.
3 16m VANKIRK & CO.

## FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MORE ABOUT LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES

IMPORTANT FACTS

WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD

"MAKE A NOTE OF."

FACT I.—LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES have been largely introduced for the last twelve years, and sold to those having the largest amount of valuables, as the best and most thoroughly Burglar-Proof Safe; and, up to the last three years, it has been as rare to hear of one of Lillie's Safes having been robbed by burglars, as to see or hear of a white blackbird or a white elephant.

FACT II.—It is notorious that the profession of the burglar has advanced at a rapid pace within the last eight years, and what was thoroughly burglar-proof then is not so now, which accounts for the fact that within the last three years very few of Lillie's Safes have been robbed, and the secret anonymous circulars distributed by other safe-makers latterly, showing a *very few cases only*, is the strongest evidence that but a very small number have been robbed to this time, notwithstanding the large number in use, and the amount at stake if successful.

FACT III.—There are two, and only two, general and leading principles upon which all burglar-proof safes are constructed. The one is pouring liquid iron between and around bars of wrought iron, hardened steel, or any proper combination of metals. This principle is adopted by Lillie, in the Chilled-Iron Safe, and covered and controlled by his letters patent.

*The other* is made up of layers of plates, of different metals, held together by bolts or rivets, or both. To this principle there are various objections:—The cost is double. The wrought iron plates, which are the strength of the safe, are outside, and are operated upon by the whole catalogue of burglars' tools. The bolts or rivets are easily forced by suitable tools, with or without powder, and cannot be sustained. *The former principle*, adopted by Lillie, avoids all these objections, can be made any thickness, and withstand any amount of resistance required; avoids the rivets, bolts, etc.; has no wrought iron outside to be operated upon by burglars' implements.

FACT IV.—Mr. Lillie, the Patentee, so soon as he learned that it was possible with the modern improved tools for burglars to grind through chilled iron or hardened steel, began experimenting to avoid the difficulty, and after much labor and expense he has perfected a system for chilling iron and combining metals that is entirely proof against the burglar's drill, or any other of his tools, even the wedge, warranted to stand the hardest test practicable for any burglar to make. As a proof of his success, the following certificate is now offered from the Novelty Works, New York:—

OFFICE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, 18th December, 1866.

*Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son.*—

GENTLEMEN:—We have subjected the sample of Chilled Iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) that we could bring to bear upon it, and without success.

It is our opinion that it can only be penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power, with days of time.

And we think it impossible for a burglar, with his time and power, to penetrate it at all.

Yours truly,
ISAAC V. HOLMES, Superintendent.
LYMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

And the following extensive Iron manufacturers in Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, after the most thorough tests, find the result to be substantially the same.

And their principal Iron Workers so certify:

Messrs. Merrick & Son, Southwark Foundry, Philadelphia.

The Finkley & Williams Works, Boston, Mass.

The Union Foundry and the Northwestern Foundry, Chicago, Ill.

FACT V.—The proposition made the public heretofore is now renewed: I will furnish Safes or Vault Doors, of same size and capacity of other best makers, and at one-third less price; and the same may be tested when finished, and I will furnish the man to test the work of any other maker, and he shall furnish the man to test my work; and the party so ordering may accept the work which stands the most resistance, in any way or manner practicable for a burglar to work.

FACT VI.—I would now say to any of the owners of Lillie's Safes, that, in view of the preceding facts, if they feel the need of additional security, I will exchange with them, on fair terms, giving them all the late improvements, and the increased security, which is claimed to be beyond the reach of Burglars, until some new system shall be developed in the working of Iron, which would now seem hardly possible.

FACT VII.—It is true that the Sheet-Iron or common Safe, as now made, under ordinary circumstances (and when not crushed by the fall of walls or timbers) usually saves the written matter, but if the fire is severe it has to be copied, for the ink will soon fade out; besides, the safe is twisted up and useless.

It is equally true that the Chilled-Iron Safe saves the written matter in a perfect state, that it does not fade out or require copying, and that the safe itself is ready for further use. Any number of trials in fires, certified to, prove these facts, and if any of the safe venders who are distributing secret, anonymous circulars to injure the reputation of LILLIE'S SAFE are not satisfied with these statements, they can have the opportunity of testing by fire one of their own Safes with LILLIE'S, on equal terms, whenever they so decide.

FACT VIII.—In answer to the story circulated by interested parties, that Lillie's Safe had gone up, and had ruined Lillie, etc., I would say that at no time in the last two years could Lillie & Son half supply the demand for Safes, and were under the necessity of forming a large stock company, with a very large capital, to meet the demand; and Mr. Lewis Lillie, Sr., is now the president of that company, which is located on the Delaware, in Pennsylvania, near Easton, and is the largest Safe Works probably in existence, and will be able to supply all demands for Safes, Locks, Chilled-Iron Vaults, etc.

In conclusion, I beg to call the attention of my patrons and friends, and the public, to the facts here presented, and to say that I am very thankful for past favors, and that I am prepared to furnish LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, VAULT DOORS, CHILLED IRON VAULTS and COMBINATINN LOCKS, all at short notice, warranted to be the best and cheapest in market. I also keep constantly a large assortment of second-hand Fire Proofs, taken in exchange for Lillie's Burglar Proofs, of the best-known makers, all put in good order, and offered at below usual auction prices.

M. C. SADLER,

AGENT FOR LILLIE'S SAFE AND IRON COMPANY,

No. 639 ARCH Street,

5 9 tuths2m PHILADELPHIA.

C. L. MAISER,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,

6 5 NO. 434 RACE STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRE and Burglar-proof SAFES on hand, with inside doors, Dwelling-house Safes, free from dampness. Prices low.
C. HASSENFORDER,
6 5 No. 42 VINE Street.

## FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Book cases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
1 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.

To close the estate of the late

JOHN A. MURPHEY,

Importer and Dealer in

House-Furnishing Goods,

NO. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Philadelphia

His Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This stock embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.

A great variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD-CAGES, etc. etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

GENUINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERS.

A fine assortment of PAPIER-MACHE GOODS.

This is the largest retail establishment in this line in Philadelphia, and citizens and strangers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

NOTE.—Our friends in the country may order by mail, and prompt attention will be given. [11 1thstu

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

OF THE

Eruption of Mount Vesuvius,

BY PROFESSOR JACKSON,

AT EASTWICK PARK, GRAY'S FERRY

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS EVENING.

Park opened with music at 7 o'clock. Eruption at 8½ o'clock.

PARK BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

The Spruce and Pine street cars run direct to the bridge.

A special train will leave the Depot of the Baltimore Railroad Company for the Park at 8 P. M., returning at 9·45 P. M. 11

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
THIS (Thursday) EVENING,
THE OVERWHELMINGLY SUCCESSFUL
GRAND PARISIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE,
CENDRILLON,
Pronounced by
UNIVERSAL ACCLAMATION
THE MOST ELABORATE SPECTACLE
Ever produced in this country, and
RIVALLING ITS GREAT PROTOTYPE,
THE BLACK CROOK.
The performance will consist of
CENDRILLON,
With its New Scenery, Costumes, Tableaux,
A POWERFUL DRAMATIC CAST,
A Ballet of SEVENTY-FIVE YOUNG LADIES,
A GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. WALTER LENNOX
SATURDAY, GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
SECOND WEEK OF LITTLE BOY BLUE.
SECOND WEEK OF G. L. FOX.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON
LITTLE BOY BLUE,
with new scenes, tricks, etc., and
A GORGEOUS LAST SCENE.
Disturbance Discomfiture.....G. L. FOX
Ungrateful Ingratitude.....C. K. FOX
Preceded by a favorite Comedietta.
G. L. FOX AND C. K. FOX EVERY NIGHT.
FRIDAY—Benefit of G. L. FOX.
SATURDAY—SECOND GRAND MATINEE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. Cor. NINTH and WALNUT Sts. Begins at 8.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 13,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
for the tenth time, in Boucicault's Drama of
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Rip Van Winkle.....Mr. J. JEFFERSON
Gretchen.....Miss SUSAN DENIN
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
In active preparation, Shakespeare's spectacle of
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING,
the celebrated ballet of
THE DEMON DANCE.
IMMENSE CORPS OF ARTISTS.
Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Acts, etc. 53

BIERSTADT'S LAST GREAT PAINTING
THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO-SEMITE,
now on exhibition,
DAY AND EVENING,
in the Southeast Gallery of the
ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. [6 5tf

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock
8 20 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

A BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC will open in Philadelphia on or about SEPTEMBER 1, with EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, the great Violinist and Composer, as Musical Director. The best talent in Europe and America is engaged for these Conservatories, and the price of instruction will be so regulated that all may avail themselves of the advantages of the institution. 6 11 tuths4t

HO! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR —BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HEALTHFUL EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BEST KIND.
MRS. MARY LAKEMEYER
respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she will open the beautiful Island Pleasure Ground known as
SMITH'S ISLAND,
on SUNDAY next, May 5. She invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort. 30tf

## GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families at their Country Residences with every description of

FINE GROCERIES, TEAS ETC. ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7frp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

GARFIELD'S

SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR

Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS.
For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,

PAUL & FERGUSON,
4 19 3m8 NO. 18 NORTH WATER ST.

SPANISH OLIVES.

THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF

Fine Spanish Olives,

For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by

JAMES R. WEBB
8 14 Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

## STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 No. 1132 MARKET Street.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers.
SHARPE & THOMSON,
5 27 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

S. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut

OFFER IN THE

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

2000

FLOOR CLOTHS, ALL LINEN,

AT $1·75.

GIRARD ROW.

GIRARD ROW.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, [2 2] ELIJAH G. CATTELL

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

## A Judge Nominated to Uphold Injustice.

The Democratic party of this State still avows itself the enemy of human rights. All of its fine phrases in regard to "civil rights," the "liberties of the people," "democratic institutions," etc., vanish into thin air the moment the test of principle is applied. Indeed, the party itself applies it, and in one resolution writes "*hypocrisy*" over all its pretended devotion to popular rights. Although the question of suffrage is not directly at issue in the present campaign, since no change in the present law is possible without a modification of the Constitution, the leaders of the Democratic party, in convention assembled, hasten to make a gratuitous avowal of their devotion to injustice and wrong. They thrust before the people their opposition to the extension, or rather the restoration, of the elective franchise to the colored citizens of this State. And as this resolution of the late Democratic convention relates to no issue to be settled by the result of the present campaign, we can only regard it as gratuitously and defiantly put forth to debauch public sentiment. It is the unblushing avowal of an infamous doctrine!

A party which calls itself democratic, and yet starts out with a denial of the fundamental principle of democracy, so that its very name becomes a synonym for hypocrisy, ought to receive no support from liberal and right-thinking men. If democracy *means* anything, if there is any principle at the bottom of it, if it is good for anything, surely it must be a different article from that whose devotees have just been in convention at Harrisburg. If there is any right which is a fundamental one in a republican form of government, it is the right of the elective franchise. It is that, and that alone, through which all other rights can be protected. In an aristocratic or monarchical form of government, the classes excluded from political power are under the special charge and protection of the governing classes, because the established order of things makes some such care a necessary part of the political system. The absolute ruler feels something of the responsibility of a patriarch or a parent. But in a form of government based upon the principle of popular rule, the man without a ballot stands outside of the political community. He is a political nonentity. He has not the defense which numbers and a distinct order in the community give. All his rights are at the absolute disposal of others. The denial of the right of the elective franchise is, therefore, an act of the highest injustice, and strikes at the fundamental principle of popular rule. Just so far as it goes it introduces a form of government by classes, and not by the people. It is a step towards aristocracy and a way from democracy.

In our own State there are several thousand native-born citizens thus excluded from the political community—not on account of crime, or ignorance, or any fault of theirs, but simply and solely on the ground of the color of their skins. These disfranchised citizens are held to a strict accountability to all the laws. They are compelled to pay taxes upon their property. They are called upon to bear arms in defense of the country when it is in danger. In a word, all the *duties* and *responsibilities* of citizenship are thrust upon them, while the essential and supreme *right* of citizenship is denied them. Can anything be more unjust than this? Is there any excuse for it? Can any man give any good reason why it should be so? And yet the party which arrogates to itself the name of "democracy," goes out of its way to gratuitously and flauntingly uphold a scheme of injustice like this! And look at the manner of the thing. The party is assembled to nominate a candidate for the most important judicial office in the State—an office whose highest function is the dispensation of *justice*, and in the very act of nominating this officer, who ought to go into his position with clean hands and a pure heart, he is *pledged* to a doctrine and measure of the most arrant and unblushing *injustice!* And this is *democracy!*

Judge Sharswood owes it to himself as a jurist, to his reputation as an honest man and as a Christian gentleman, to promptly repudiate this infamous plank in the Democratic platform. It was an impertinence to thrust him upon it. It had no proper relation to the nomination of a Chief Justice. It in effect pledges him in advance to a certain position upon a political question, and to a position, too, most abhorrent to every instinct of justice.

We believe there are thousands of members of the Democratic party who do not sympathize with its position upon this question. It is impossible that among so large a body of our fellow-citizens there should not be many who feel the inconsistency, the injustice, and the degradation of this perpetual warfare against the first principles of democracy and the plainest dictates of right. We know that such is the case with the younger and more liberal members of the party, young men who have come into political life undebauched by long subserviency to the behests of the slave power. But unfortunately they are overslaughed by the old hide-bound, unprogressive, bitter, Copperhead element of the party. These younger and more liberal members of the party owe it to themselves to cut loose from these undemocratic doctrines upon the question of suffrage, and to array themselves alongside of their brethren in other States who believe that it is about time that democracy should mean something higher, and better, and nobler than a bootless warfare against all the progressive and enlightened tendencies of the age.

## The Cause and Lesson of the Late Explosion.

After allowing a week for investigation and deliberation, the Coroner's jury, empanelled to determine the cause of the late explosion in Sansom street, rendered their verdict yesterday. In their decision there is good ground for the active attention of our authorities. It seems from the evidence that the immediate cause of the destruction of life and property was the over-pressure occasioned by the "closing of the stop-valve, placed immediately above the boiler, and thus shutting off all communication with the safety-valve and pressure-gauge." It further appeared that the iron of which the boiler was constructed was of the best quality, and that its condition was as good as could be desired. Among other facts before the jury, it would seem that

> "Several other boilers of like construction have been put up by the same builders, in this city, whereby the lives and property of our citizens are endangered. In view of this, as well as the lamentable occurrence which we have just had under investigation, the jury would reiterate what has been before so strongly stated, that action of our city authorities, by which proper oversight and inspection should be secured, is imperatively demanded, and should not be delayed, lest, as was before predicted, another terrible disaster should reveal the consequences of neglect."

From this verdict there are several deductions inevitable, which we feel called upon as journalists to freely draw, in order that the public safety may in the future be protected. In the first place, the testimony of Professor Morton, and numerous experts in the construction of steam boilers, proves that the principle on which the builders of this particular boiler worked was dangerously defective. This was clearly proved. One witness testified that he did not consider the place selected on Geasey & Ward's boiler a safe one to place a valve; it was very dangerous; he would never expect such a valve on a boiler, nor ever saw one so located, that is, with the same relative connections. And another stated that he would be afraid to have such a valve as this on boilers that he intended to use himself, for fear of their existence being forgotten.

The fact, therefore, that all boilers similarly constructed are most unsafe, and extremely liable at any moment to explode with an effect as disastrous as that before us, cannot be doubted; and Messrs. Morgan & Orr testify that they have erected several similar boilers—at present at work in our city—and mention several sugar refineries as the places where they are in operation. In view of these facts, the recommendation of the jury that a boiler inspector or inspectors be appointed by law, is peculiarly forcible; and we hope that Councils will, at their meeting to-day, attend to the matter, and provide a remedy. It requires some fearful demonstration to get any useful measure through Councils. Either the cholera must be upon us, or a score of people must be killed by an explosion before we can hope for legislation. Their idea seems to be that a cure is preferable to a prevention.

But there is also another and wider lesson taught by this accident. It shows what a fearful responsibility rests upon the constructors of engines and boilers. The builders should have known that such an arrangement as that allowed in the case of Messrs. Ward & Geasey was unsafe, by the testimony of practical engineers all over the country. It is evident that such a device as that allowed in the present case was unusual and extraordinary. It is clearly a moral duty of builders, for the preservation of their own fame as well as public safety, *to refuse to consent for the sake of the economy to any of the dangerous devices of their patrons.* But the whole matter should be regulated by law. By requiring that an inspector should give a certificate to every boiler used by a manufactory, all difficulty would be avoided. The expense would be slight and the protection great. As it is, we do not know where similar boilers are situated, and cannot speculate which mill or refinery may at any moment launch into eternity, by the same cause, as many as those destroyed during the past week. It is clearly the duty of the city to attend to the matter *at once*, and we hope some member will introduce the necessary bill in Councils at their session this afternoon.

Let the Committee to whom was referred the appropriation asked for by the Board of Health report this afternoon that Councils have no legal right to remove from that body the power vested in it by the charter of our city, and let them favor the needed appropriation. If they do not, but persist in the petty spite evinced by Mr. Hancock, the voters will hold them individually responsible for the arrival of cholera during the coming months.

We insist that Mr. Wagner, Chairman of the Committee on Law, should report whether Frederick A. Van Cleve is legally entitled to the position of Assistant City Solicitor. It is two weeks since the case was sent to that Committee. Is he trying to cheat justice by suppressing the report? We demand that he do his duty.

## Subscriptions for the Sufferers.

The subscriptions from our liberal fellow-citizens to aid the sufferers of the late terrible disaster still continue to be handed to us. Several of our contemporaries, we are glad to see, have followed our example, and are receiving sums at their offices. The cause is one which demands the utmost liberality from our citizens.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount previously acknowledged | $175·00 |
| G. M. | 3·00 |
| G. H. | 10·00 |
| Mrs. J. R. | 20·00 |
| Mrs. K. S. | 5·00 |
| W. A. D. | 5·00 |
| Total | $218·00 |

## An Ocean Steamer Project Abandoned.

Boston, June 12.—A meeting of subscribers and others interested in the establishment and maintenance of a new line of weekly or semi-weekly steamships between Boston and Europe, under the auspices of the National Steamship Company, was held here to-day, and the result was that the whole scheme has been abandoned. Those first interested in the enterprise have recently manifested apathy and doubt, and none have appeared sufficiently confident in its success to contribute towards the million dollars which was required to place the Company upon a working basis. It is probable now that the steamers which the Company intended to purchase will be bought up by parties in New York.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.*]

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR.—B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, viz.:—Harris' Patent, Rees & Tevis' Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water Refrigerator; all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators.
B. S. HARRIS & CO.,
5 16 3mtp No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
Offices:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 §p

THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS REquest that contributions in aid of the sufferers and Families of the deceased by the late calamity on Sansom street, be sent to the Mayor of the city, MORTON McMICHAEL, to be distributed by the following Committee appointed by him:—

J. G. FELL,
WM. MORHEAD,
D. B. CUMMINS,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
JOHN FARNUM,
JOHN O. JAMES.

COMMITTEE.

Wm. I. Miskey,
Samuel Jeanes,
Charles Evans Quarry st.,
W. I. Blanchard,
Edward Parrish,
S. Morris Wain,
Matthew Baird,
Edward Williams,
Samuel E. Stokes,
Wm. P. Jenks,
Wm. H. King, Sansom st.,
Joseph T. Thomas,
Wm. Sellers,
Joshua Lippincott, Sixth street,
Wm. B. Thomas,
Joseph B. Meyers,
Alan Wood,
John Hunsworth,
Robt Wood, Ridge avenue,
Hugh McIlvain,
Wm. J. Horstmann. [6 11 6t

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED FOR THE SANSOM STREET SUFFERERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Paul's P. E. Church Male Sunday School, per Thomas Latimer, Esq. | $17·15 |
| Benjamin T. Tredick | 20·00 |
| Hornberger, Cunningham & Co. | 25·00 |
| Cash | 5·00 |
| " | 15·00 |
| Through Evening Telegraph | 50·00 |
| By Post | 10·00 |
| Mrs. C. Yarrow | 5·00 |
| G. Riter | 5·00 |
| Cash | 5·00 |
| T. R. B. | 20·00 |
| H. C. N. | 5·00 |

6 12 2t* THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Contributions received by Mayor McMichael for the Sufferers by the late Explosion in Sansom street:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. M. A. Binder | $25·00 |
| H. C. Howell | 25·00 |
| J. M. | 25·00 |
| Cash | 25·00 |
| Morgan, Orr & Co. | 100·00 |
| Philadelphia Drug Exchange | 400·00 |
| A. R. Chambers | 20·00 |
| Cash | 10·00 |
| W. E. Sinn & Co.—Proceeds of a benefit at the Chesnut Street Theatre | 550·50 |
| Merrick & Sons | 200·00 |
| 1t | $1381·50 |

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR.
A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR, in aid of the BUILDING FUND of the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northern Liberties, will be held in the Lecture Room of the Church (Coates street below Fourth.) on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, and 14th inst., opening each day at 5 o'clock.
In addition to the Festival, a large collection of USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES will be offered for sale.
The friends of the Church and the cause are respectfully invited. 6 11 3t*

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL be given by the Ladies of the HORTICULTURAL BAZAAR, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 13 and 14, at the old BARTRAM GARDEN, now the residence of A. M. Eastwick, Esq., on the Schuylkill, below Gray's Ferry.
Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the entrance gate of the Garden. Spruce and Pine Streets and Darby Railroad will convey visitors to within a short distance of the Garden. Ample room for carriages. Festival open from 10 A. M. to 7½ P. M. Hermann's Band will be in attendance. 6 11 3t

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR, at the TOWN HALL, GERMANTOWN, by the Ladies of Christ Church and Grace Church, for the benefit of Grace Church. 6 12 2t*

FINAL MEETING.—THE SUB-COMmittee on Law, and those persons interested in the Inspection of Steam Boilers, and who are desirous of discussing the Ordinance or of offering any amendments thereto, are respectfully invited to meet in the COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER on FRIDAY EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock.
R. M. EVANS.
6 13 2t Chairman of Committee.

HOLINESS.—A GENERAL EXPERIence Meeting will be held in the NAZARETH M. E. CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, below Vine, This (Thursday) Evening, at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. S. INSKIP, of New York, will preside. The religious public is invited. 1t*

GEORGE W. FORD, DOCK STREET, one door below Third, collects Bounty, Pension; Ration Money, and all claims against the Government. For a speedy settlement, call on Mr. FORD, who is well versed with all the details of the business. 6 12 1m

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, June 12, 1867.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 17th inst., for the construction of the following Sewers, viz., on the line of Twenty-first street, from the south curb line of Oxford street to the middle of Montgomery street, of two feet six inches diameter; thence on Montgomery street to Woodstock street, and along Woodstock street to Cohocksink Creek of three feet diameter.

On Girard avenue, from Ninth to Tenth street.
On Front street, from Denmark to Moore street.
On Tenth street, from sixty feet south of Arch, to Filbert street.
On Rodney street, from Nineteenth to Eighteenth, and on Eighteenth to Pine street.
On Mount Vernon street, from Sixteenth to Nineteenth street.
On Tasker street, from Eight to Ninth street.
On Sixth street, from Brown to Parrish street.

Of two feet six in. diameter.

On Sixth street from Parrish to Poplar street, of three feet diameter, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the Contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good repair for three years after the sewer is finished.
When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.
All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the Lowest Bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid.
Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
W. W. SMEDLEY,
6 13 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

FORESTALL BILIOUS ATTACKS BY regulating the stomach, liver, and excretive organs with TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. Persons of a "bilious habit," by acting upon this hint may save themselves many pangs, mental and bodily. [6 10tuthsatsp
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE softens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion. Is deliciously fragrant, TRANSPARENT, and superb as a Toilet Soap. Order of your druggist. 6 25 4ptf

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. OF O. F.—SPRING GARDEN LODGE, No. 99, I. O. of O. F.—Lecture this evening by WILLIAM ALEXANDER. Subject—"Patchwork." [1t*] S. P. MORRIS, Secretary.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright Pianos," with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

STECK & CO. PIANOS,
*HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS,*
AND
MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
These beautiful instruments constantly increase in popularity, and are to be found in splendid assortment at
J. E. GOULD'S,
5 25 stuthtf] SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the
CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO,
at their warerooms,
No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
4 23 4p Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

ITCH! TETTER!
AND ALL
SKIN DISEASES.
ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes
In from 12 to 48 Hours!
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
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SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
Don't be alarmed if you have the
ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH,
OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN.
It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Above Vine, Philadelphia.
Sold by all best Druggists 3 2 stuth§4p

KELTY CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS OF
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW SHADES.
SWISS, FRENCH, NOTTINGHAM, AND APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN GOODS BY THE YARD.
WINDOW SHADES, ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL SIZES.
WINDOW SHADES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, AND ARE SELLING AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES AS CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
29 mths26trp] 723 CHESNUT St.

HERKNESS' BAZAAR—NINTH AND SANSOM STREETS.
SPECIAL SALE OF AN ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT, HARNESS AND SADDLE-HORSES, PHAETONS, COUPE, ETC. ETC.
On Saturday Morning next.
At 10 o'clock, at the BAZAAR, will be sold the entire driving establishment of a gentleman going to Europe, comprising—
A pair of fancy matched saddle-horses, black and grey, 15½ hands high, with long tails, 9 years old.
Two very desirable carriage horses; one is a chesnut sorrel, 9 years old; the other a dark brown 7 years old.
ALSO,
A double-seated phaeton, by Brewster, New York.
A coupe, for one or two horses, same maker.
Double harness, made by Merry, London.
One side-saddle and bridle, by Merry.
ALSO,
Included in the sale will be several private driving establishments, among which will be found—
A pair of stylish family horses, sorrel and grey, 7 and 8 years old (to be sold separate). A sash-door Germantown carriage, by Watson, in elegant order.
A set of very fine harness, by Phillips.
A pair of superior mares, dark roan and bay, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old.
A sash-door Germantown carriage, by Lefler, in first-rate order.
Double harness, by Mayer.
A bay Mayday mare, seven years old; has trotted in 3 05.
A pair of handsome bay horses, 15½ hands high; 6 years old.
The well-known fast trotting grey mare, "Lady Suffolk;" can trot in 2·50, and faster, if trained.
A York wagon, by Rodgers, and set of harness.
The bob-tail bay trotting horse "Dunkirk;" has trotted in public in 2 47.
A light no top trotting wagon.
The long tail bay trotting horse "George," 16 hands high, raised in Monmouth county, N. J., warranted to trot a mile in 2·45.
Also, other Horses. Full descriptions at sale.
ALSO,
A large collection of desirable new and second-hand Carriages, light Wagons, etc., with which the sale will commence.
Single and double Harness, Saddles, Bridles, etc.
Sale of Horses, etc., on Wednesday next.
1t ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

911.
$10. THE NOVELTY $10.
SEWING AND EMBROIDERING MACHINE
Is something entirely new, and the most complete machine for the price ever offered for sale. It is so simple that a child can understand and learn to use it. Every machine is provided with an embroiderer without extra cost. We invite the public to call and examine it.
Agents wanted in every town in the State, to whom we offer great inducements. For particulars apply personally to
REYNOLDS & MILLER,
No. 911 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
6 13 tuthst4p] Sole Agent for the State of Penna.

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY,
No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET
The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867. Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this Institution are requested to make application before June 20. [5 16 1m*4p
MARY E. HOUPT. MARY E. TAZEWELL.

AT THE ARCH STREET THEATRE, FRIDAY NIGHT, FOR TWELFTH TIME, LITTLE BOY BLUE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. G. L. FOX. SECURE SEATS.
See the great Base-Ball match. Go early. 1t*

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable prices.

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable. 5 16 t7 3 4p

## EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS UP THE RIVER.—The splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to Burlington and Bristol, stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon. Returning, leave Bristol at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock P. M.
FARE—Excursion, 40 cts. Each way, 25c. [5 25 3m

DOWN RIVER—MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at 9 o'clock, from Second Pier above ARCH Street, Steamer SWAN, for Chester, Pennsgrove, New Castle, Delaware City, Port Penn, and Bombay Hook.
Wednesdays and Saturdays the SWAN may be Chartered for EXCURSIONS. 5 29 12t*

EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—Steamers leave Fairmount Park (foot of Coates street),
EVERY HALF HOUR
FOR LAUREL HILL CEMETERY,
AND
THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
First boat leaving Fairmount at 7·20 A. M.; last boat at 6·35 P. M. Last boat leaving Falls of Schuylkill at 6·35 P. M 6 5 1m

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, REfreshing breezes, and first class refreshments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. 6 1 3m4p*

TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoyment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. 13m4p*

T. B. PETERSON & BROS.
PUBLISH THIS DAY.
BLEAK HOUSE. With Thirty-seven Original Illustrations, from designs by H. K. Browne. Being the fifth volume of "Petersons' Green Cloth Edition" of Charles Dickens' Works, in large clear type, that all can read. Price $1·25 in green cloth, or $1 in green paper cover, sewed.
There are now five volumes published of this Green Cloth Edition, viz.:—Bleak House, with Thirty-seven Illustrations. A Tale of Two Cities, with Sixty-four Illustrations. Great Expectations, with Twenty-seven Illustrations. Our Mutual Friend, with Forty-two Illustrations, and David Copperfield, with Twenty-five Illustrations. Price of each $1·25 in green cloth, or $1 in green paper cover, sewed. All the other volumes of Charles Dickens' Works will appear monthly, uniform with the above, until the whole series is complete.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, have just made a large reduction in the price of all their various editions of Dickens' Works, of which they issue Twenty-three different editions. Their edition known as the "People's Duodecimo Edition," which is printed on large clear type, Long Primer in size, and which has heretofore sold at $2·50 a volume, has been reduced to $1·50 a volume, making it the best and cheapest edition at this price published in the world; and all the other editions have been reduced in about the same ratio. A catalogue, describing at length all the various editions of Charles Dickens' Works published by us, will be sent to any one on application.
Books sent, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.
All books published are for sale by us the moment they are issued from the press, at Publishers' prices. Call in person, or send for whatever books you want, to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 CHESNUT Street,
1t Philadelphia, Pa.

CLARET WINE.
500 CASES
HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADES CLARET,
Our Own Importation and Bottling,
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT THE BUYER,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,
9 14 tuthsdp] PHILADELPHIA.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON,
BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN
FINE TEAS
AND
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. [3 30 stuthsmrp

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCRIP
WANTED.
DREXEL & CO.,
6 3 10t NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD ST.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR money, by calling at Mrs. GOBLE'S, No. 1237 MARKET Street, and learn to cut your own dresses; also, learn her new style of Raised Worsted Work, Dresses, Basques, etc., in one hour.
Agents wanted. 9 15 1mtp

## RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.

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*PRINCIPAL OFFICE,*
No. 1225 CHESNUT STREET,
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$300,000 PRESENTED TO SUBSCRIBERS.
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ONE CASH PRESENT OF $5000.
TWO CASH PRESENTS OF $2500 EACH.
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THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and organized in aid of
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, and founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner, U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, ESQ., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, ESQ., Of Joy Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

Treasury Department Washington, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,
In order that the benevolent object may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of
FINE STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS,
which we put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY
will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the secretary. (None others genuine.)
Any person sending ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, OR FIVE DOLLARS, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive, immediately, a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, as set forth below, and as many certificates of stock as the number of dollars paid; insuring ONE PRESENT in our published schedule for EACH CERTIFICATE held.
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No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, The Early Days of the Revolution."
TWO-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
and Three Certificates of Stock, insuring Three Presents.
FOUR-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, insuring Four Presents.
FIVE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, insuring Five Presents.
The engravings and certificates will be delivered at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail postpaid, or express, as may be ordered.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY
WILL AWARD
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1867,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.,
OR AT THE INSTITUTE.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Cash Present | $40,000 |
| 1 Cash Present | 20,000 |
| 1 Cash Present | 10,000 |
| 1 Cash Present | 5,000 |
| 2 Cash Presents of $2500 each | 5,000 |
| 1 Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, etc., Germantown, Phila. | 18,000 |
| 1 Double Residence, three-story brick, Camden, N. J. | 15,000 |
| 1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, and Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington avenue, Philadelphia | 16,000 |
| 1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, etc. | 10,000 |
| 1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, etc. | 5,000 |
| 25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $200 each | 5,000 |
| 1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, Span of Horses, Harness etc., complete | 5,000 |
| 10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each | 3,000 |
| 1 Beautiful Silver-grey Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, Lap Blanket, Whip, etc. | 5,000 |
| 20 Pianos, $500 each | 10,000 |
| 20 Melodeons, $225 each | 4,500 |
| 4 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $250 each | 1,000 |
| 10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each | 1,000 |
| 50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each | 10,000 |
| 100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value | 10,000 |
| 3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1000 each | 3,000 |
| 2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3000 each | 6,000 |
| 3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each | 750 |
| 10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each | 500 |
| 20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each | 1,500 |
| 50 City Building Lots, $175 each | 8,750 |
| The remainder will consist of Silver Ware, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to | 82,000 |
| Total | $300,000 |

All the properties are given clear of incumbrance.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 shares, with Engravings | $9·50 |
| 25 " " " | 23·50 |
| 50 " " " | 46·50 |
| 75 " " " | 69·00 |
| 100 " " " | 90·00 |

Local and Travelling AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.

The Association have appointed as Receivers Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO. Bankers, No. 33 S. THIRD Street, whose well-known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purposes stated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20, 1867.
*To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company, N. S. READ, Secretary.*
Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th instant, notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz., the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.
Respectfully, yours, etc.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

**CONVOCATION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AT PITTSBURG.**—Yesterday, this division of the Masonic body held their annual convocation at the Masonic Hall in Pittsburg, and, notwithstanding the inclement weather, there was a full attendance of Sir Knights from all the various sections of the State. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Grand Commander—Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia.
Deputy Grand Commander—John Vallerchamp, of Harrisburg.
Grand General—James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg.
Captain-General—H. B. McKean, of Towanda.
Grand Prelate—Rev. B. H. Pattison, of Philadelphia.
Grand Senior Warden—C. M. Howell, of Lancaster.
Grand Junior Warden—Abram Miller, of Easton.
Grand Treasurer—R. A. L. O'Kerr, of Altoona.
Grand Recorder—Alfred Creigh, of Washington, Pa.
Grand Standard Bearer—Ernest Knapp, of Phoenixville.
Grand Sword Bearer—T. H. Brier, Greensboro.
Grand Warden—Fritz J. Evans, of York.

During the fore part of the afternoon, the Grand Commandery emerged from the Hall, and, under command of Robert Pitcairn, marched through the principal streets of the city.

The banquet, commencing at 9 o'clock, was gotten up in the most elegant and luxurious style, the cost exceeding $3500.

Among the distinguished Knights present were General Coulter, Right Eminent Grand Commander Hutchinson, six Past Grands, four Past Grand Commanders of New Jersey, headed by Right Eminent Grand Commander Courson of that State. All the old and new Grand Officers of the Pennsylvania Commandery. Colonel R. Biddle Roberts presided. The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of Pittsburg, opened the proceedings with prayer. Colonel Roberts delivered the welcoming speech.

At 11 o'clock the regular toasts were proceeded with, among which were the following:—

"The Cross and Crown—the symbol of our faith and hope." Drank in silence.

"The Knight Templar's sword and the qualities with which it is endowed." Responded to by Right Eminent Sir E. H. Turner.

"Free Masonry, a society without caste, a patriotism without party, a religion without sect." Responded to by Sir M. Rickards Muckle.

"Woman, stronger than kings or wine, sweeter than music or perfume, lovelier than flowers or moonlight." Responded to by Eminent Sir H. B. McCane.

Volunteer sentiments were then read, and the enjoyment was continued beyond midnight.

It has just been decided to hold the next meeting of the Grand Commandery at Scranton.

**AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.**—The following is a statement of receipts in aid of the sufferers and families afflicted by the terrible catastrophe of one week ago:—

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY MAYOR M'MICHAEL:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. M. A. Binder | $25·00 |
| H. C. Howell | 25·00 |
| J. M. | 25·00 |
| Cash | 25·00 |
| Morgan, Orr & Co. | 100·00 |
| Philadelphia Drug Exchange | 400·00 |
| A. R. Chambers | 20·00 |
| Proceeds of a benefit at the Chesnut St. Theatre | 550 50 |
| Cash | 10·00 |
| Merrick & Sons | 200·00 |
| | $1380·50 |

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Paul's P. E. Church (male) Sunday School, by T. Latimer, Esq. | $17·15 |
| Benjamin T Tredick | 20 00 |
| Hornberger, Cunningham & Co. | 25 00 |
| Cash | 5·00 |
| Cash | 14·00 |
| Through EVENING TELEGRAPH | 50·00 |
| By Post | 1·00 |
| Mrs. C. Tarrow | 5·00 |
| G. Ritter | 5·00 |
| Cash | 5 00 |
| T. R. B. | 20·00 |
| H. C. N. | 5 00 |
| | $173·15 |

The Commercial Exchange Association acknowledge the receipt of $25 from Reeves & Eastburn, in aid of the sufferers by the explosion in Sansom street. The Committee of this Association have called individually on all the suffering families, and have found a great deal of destitution, and have relieved their temporary wants. Unless a large amount of money be collected, these poor and afflicted families will suffer for the necessaries of life.

**GOVERNOR GEARY.**—Last evening the spacious parlors of the Lapierre House presented a beautiful and animated appearance, the occasion being a reception given by his Excellency, Governor John W. Geary, to his personal and political friends. Among the guests were Major-General George G. Meade and lady, and other well-known friends of the Governor, and the ceremonies were highly interesting and pleasant, though entirely devoid of any prearranged formality. In all the various institutions, educational and otherwise, visited, Governor Geary exhibited the greatest interest in the inmates and every step he has taken in our midst, the manifestations of favor and public esteem made him, clearly indicate how dearly he is held in the estimation of the people of Philadelphia.

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE OLD MAN'S HOME THIS AFTERNOON.**—A very interesting meeting may be anticipated this afternoon, at the anniversary of this benevolent institution. It takes place at Rev. Mr. Henry's Church, on Thirty-ninth street, near Powelton avenue, commencing at 4 o'clock. Speakers of note will be present to add interest to the exercises, among whom is the Rev. Albert Barnes. The managers of the Old Man's Home are Mrs. John S. Henry, Mrs. Roberts Vaux, Miss Phebe A. Atwood, Miss Mary H. Boyles, Mrs. E. C. Prosser, Mrs. A. B. Kingsland, Mrs. Henry C. Gibson, Mrs. Henry D. Steever, Mrs. John Sibley, Mrs. J. C. Miller, Mrs. Judge Allison, Mrs. John R. Latimer, Mrs. F. W. Grayson, Mrs. E. S. Cameron, Mrs. B. Williams, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Huddy, Mrs. Keen, Miss T. B. Henry.

**PRESENTATION.**—After the performance of *Cendrillon* was concluded last evening, at the New Chesnut Street Theatre, the musicians composing the orchestra surprised their leader, Mr. Benjamin Woolf, in the green-room, by presenting him with a beautiful black ebony baton, mounted with gold. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Jerry Taylor, of the *corps dramatique*, and Mr. Woolf made a feeling reply to his professional associates for the gift. We are informed that the affair passed off very pleasantly, although we were not one of the favored "aujince."

**STEALING MONEY.**—Two young men, one by the name of A. B. Vance, had preconcerted a plan to rob the money drawer of Mr. M. J. Shinn's dry goods establishment, No. 926 Spring Garden street. Vance and his companion stepped into the store yesterday afternoon, and while the former was engaged in pricing the goods without the door, where he had induced the lady attendant to come on plea of desiring to purchase, his companion went to the rear and robbed the drawer, as it is alleged. Both were arrested and bound over in default of $1000 bail to answer by Alderman Beitler.

**A COLLISION.**—Louis Schnap, a German, was taken into custody for likening himself unto a locomotive, going along without any headlight, and in a speedy manner, at Sixth and Cresson streets. This movement on the part of Schnap caused ceaseless dodgings on the part of the community who were in that vicinity. A colored boy carrying a heavy box was knocked down, and his box thrown into the gutter by the force of a collision with Schnap. The latter was arrested, and Alderman Williams held him in $800 bail to answer.

**FAIRMOUNT PARK ITEMS.**—A young man and a young girl were arrested yesterday for pulling flowers. They were arrested by Officer Lamback. Alderman Hutchinson held them each in $400 bail to answer.

Another young man was arrested for insulting ladies. Officer Lehman took him in custody, and Alderman Hutchinson fined him.

Another man was arrested for fast driving. Alderman Massey fined him.

**STOLE TWO DRESSES.**—Isabella McCaffney was taken in custody at Seventh and South streets last evening, charged by a neighboring female with having stolen two dresses, which in themselves were of little value except for rags. Alderman Tittermary, on hearing the case, committed Isabella in default of honesty and bail, and she was sent to prison.

**CHARGED WITH STEALING MONEY.**—Mary Minten was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen $23 from a store in the vicinity of Tenth and Chesnut streets. Officer Parker made the arrest. She is held for a hearing this afternoon at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Beitler.

**THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.**—After our report of the proceedings of this body closed yesterday, a report was submitted from the Committee on Local Boards, Rates, and Commissions. The report was favorable to the adoption of the general tariff proposed at the last meeting of the National Board, with some slight modifications. Two separate tables of rates are embraced in it, one for the Northern and the other for the Southern section of the country. The Committee recommended that due efforts be made to enforce the projected tariff in all localities where it is possible and convenient. Special rates for particular localities had been prepared by the Committee, who recommended their promulgation; and also the appointment of a committee to reconcile the difficulties now existing in the insurance business of Cincinnati and St. Louis. The report of the committee was received, and its recommendations adopted.

The meeting reassembled this morning at the office of the North American Fire Insurance Company, on Walnut street. Propositions were submitted, and adopted for the settlement of a loss where there exists a general and a specific insurance on the same property. Among these propositions were the following new ones:—

"If, at the happening of any fire, the assured shall have insurance, by a policy or policies covering in one sum property or interests other than is expressly covered by this insurance, and at the same time including the specific property or interest herein expressed, such insurance shall be considered other insurance on the property hereby insured for the full amount of such policy or policies, unless in consequence of loss on property covered by such general insurance and not included in this policy, it becomes necessary to divide the amount of such general insurance, and in that case to determine the amount for which this Company is liable; the amount of such more general insurance, as between the assured and this Company, shall be considered other insurance on the specific property, on which loss is claimed under this policy, for the proportion that the sound value of such property, in excess of the insurance covering it only, bears to the sound value of all the property covered by such more general policy or policies, in excess of all specific insurance thereon. If, however, the sound value of the property covered by this policy, and included also in such more general insurance, shall not exceed the amount specifically insured thereon, then the amount of such more general insurance shall be deemed to be other insurance on such property, in the proportion that the sound value thereof bears to the sound value of all property covered by such more general policy or policies; and if the insured shall have insurance covering a part only of the property insured by this policy, so that it becomes of such more general character, the claim of the insured against the Company shall be adjusted as above expressed.

"If, at the time of loss, the assured shall hold a general policy or policies, covering in one sum more than one specific property or interest, and shall also have a policy or policies covering only a specified property or interest, which is included within range of the more general policy, in such case the loss on the specific property or interest shall be first adjusted *pro rata* among all the insurance covering the same, be the policy general or specific; but if the loss on the article or articles not covered by the specific insurance shall require a greater sum than is left of the general insurance, after the adjustment as aforesaid, then, to make up such deficiency, so much of the general insurance shall be released from contributing to the specific property and an equal amount of the specific insurance (not before appropriated) shall take its place in payment of the specific articles. If there be different specific insurance interests affected by such re-adjustment, they shall contribute to make up the amount required, *pro rata*, of the amounts they would otherwise have to pay.

"If the assured shall have made, or shall hereafter make, specific insurance on any of the articles, property or interests included in the more general and written descriptions of this policy, and such specific insurance not being acknowledged or permitted by this Company in writing hereon, the insurance, which would be otherwise covered by this policy on such articles or interests, shall be and is hereby declared void.

"When consent is given generally for other insurance, let it be thus—Other insurance concurrent herewith permitted, without notice, until required."

A resolution was adopted concerning the insurance of buildings in which fire-works are stored, by the operation of which no policies will hereafter be granted in such cases. The local boards, as well as the authorities, were earnestly requested to enforce the laws prohibiting the storage of such combustible and dangerous materials in built up localities.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the State authorities to prevent the burdensome taxation of companies doing business in States other than those in which they were originally chartered, and to place all companies, both local and foreign, on an equal footing in this respect.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the financial affairs of the Board.

**COMPLETION OF THE STEAMSHIP TIOGA.**—The finishing touches are now being put upon the new steamship Tioga, which now lies at the wharf of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, below Spruce street. It is expected that within a day or two everything will be in complete order, and Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, the Tioga will start on her first trip, New Orleans being the destination. On the return voyage she will touch at Havana, but this point will not be made on the outward voyage, on account of the delay at quarantine.

The Tioga was built by Messrs. Reaney, Son & Co., of Chester, where she was commenced about the 1st of June, 1866. On the 1st of June, 1867, she was ready to proceed to this port, everything being complete, except the fitting-out and furnishing, which have been progressing actively ever since her arrival. The cost of the hull and machinery was $150,000, and of the fitting-out about $40,000; so that her entire cost has been nearly $200,000. But in return for this large outlay, the Company is now able to boast of the possession of one of the handsomest, and, perhaps, the fastest, steamship that ever left this port.

The Tioga has a tonnage of 1200 tons, and ample room for carrying eighty passengers. Her length on load line is 205 feet; length over all 21 feet; beam moulded, 34 feet; depth of hold, to first deck, 11½ feet; depth of hold, between decks, 8 feet; and total depth 19½ feet. The entire hull is made of iron. The keel is constructed of bar iron 7 inches by 3, in as great lengths as could be obtained, the sections being securely scarfed together. The stem is of bar iron, 7 inches by 3½, diminishing above the water line to 6 inches by 3.

The material of the stern post is of the same size and character as that of the keel. The frames of the hull are of angle iron, 4½ by 3½ inches. Half the vessel's length, amidships, is provided with additional frames, fitted across the keel, at opposite sides of each floor plate, and extending to the upper part of the bilges. These are secured by being riveted through the floor plates and main frames, and also through the outside plating. None of the outer plates are less than 10 feet in length, except the fore and aft hoods.

The hull is divided into water-tight compartments by three bulkheads, which extend up to the lower deck beams, to which they are fastened. They are of iron three-eighths of an inch in thickness; are stiffened by angle iron 3 inches by 3½ in dimensions, placed at intervals of two and two and a half feet; and are made water-tight by calking. The upper deck is constructed of clear white pine, well seasoned, and three and a half inches in thickness. The lower deck is of Southern yellow pine. The vessel is provided with all the necessary appliances for the preservation of life, in case of accident; and in addition to the two double force-pumps required by law, is furnished with an Edson double bilge pump, five inches in diameter and with a ten-inch stroke.

The interior of this splendid steamship is being fitted up in a very tasteful and convenient manner. The state-rooms and cabins are large and well lighted, and furnished handsomely. Indeed, in all respects the appointments of the vessel are of the very finest and most substantial description. Taken altogether, the Tioga is something of which Philadelphia may well be proud.

**DISORDERLY HOUSE CASES.**—John Miller, who lives at No. 4 Stevens' Place, and Elizabeth Munroe, residing at No. 5 in the same row, were both arrested last evening, charged with keeping disorderly houses, where the evilly-disposed, both male and female, resorted. Lieutenant Leighton and Officer Stine made the arrests. Alderman Jones this morning held the parties in $600 bail to appear at Court.

**FINAL MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON LAW.**—The Sub Committee on Law, and those persons interested in the Inspection of Steam Boilers, and who are desirous of discussing the ordinance, or of offering any amendments thereto, are respectfully invited to meet in Common Council Chamber on Friday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock.

**STEALING MONEY.**—Michael Muldoon, a lad, was caught last evening in the act of making a second confiscation of the contents of a money-drawer in a little junk shop on Front street, above Noble. His first operation realized $2·50, the second his arrest. Alderman Toland held him in $500 bail to answer at Court.

**THE REGATTA** on Saturday promises to be a brilliant affair. The best opportunity to witness this grand display is from the steamers of the Fairmount Steamboat Company. They will take passengers aboard, and proceed up and down the course during the Regatta.

**A MARVELLOUS CHANGE IN COLOR SUDDENLY EFFECTED.**—Yesterday an occurrence took place in the vicinity of Girard avenue and Marlborough streets, which affords an instance of the wonderful change in appearance of the countenance under trying circumstances. It has been a subject of universal publicity that the hair on the head of certain individuals will in a moment of great terror assume a hoary aspect, but an instance of where the dark hue of the skin ever changed to the other extreme was only made public yesterday.

It seems that on the corner of the streets above mentioned there is a flour store, before which a number of malicious young men were wont to congregate. And when lacking anything else to do, would transfer handsful of flour from a neighboring barrel to every passing darkey's face, with force and effect altogether unpleasant. A colored man of unusual blackness passed there yesterday, and by this same operation, practised by Eugene Patrick, assumed a weird aspect with flour in his eyes, and up his nose, and in his ears, causing sneezings innumerable and swearing to correspond. An officer near by arrested Patrick, who, appearing before Alderman Clouds, was held in $800 bail to answer at Court.

**THE PRESS CLUB.**—The stated meeting of this body was held yesterday afternoon. Among other business transacted it was resolved that the second regular meeting in September next should be a "memorial meeting," at which biographies of the members of the Club recently deceased will be read by those appointed to prepare them.

The following are the names of the deceased members of the club, with those appointed to prepare their memoirs:—

William S. Pierie, of the *North American*; Mr. S. N. Winslow, memorialist.
George C. Bower, Jr., of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH; Mr. Caspar Souder, Jr., memorialist, in place of the late Ernest C. Wallace, who was first appointed.
John Mason Grier, of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH; Mr. William H. Fisher, Jr., memorialist.
Ernest C. Wallace, of the *Evening Bulletin*; Mr. Caspar Souder, Jr., memorialist.

**HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.**—Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, Henry Demolen and Arthur Vance, two lads, were charged with tapping the till of Martin J. Shehan's store, No. 926 Spring Garden street. The boys came there together. Demolen went to the drawer and took $20 out while the young lady, Miss Ellen Smith, who tends the store was engaged with the other who was pricing some goods. They were arrested by Reserve Officer Parker. They were each held in $1500 bail to answer.

**HON. CHARLES D. DRAKE**, United States Senator from Missouri, has lately arrived, and is now sojourning in this city, being the guest of Commodore Oliver Glisson. Senator Drake takes a deep interest in all things pertaining to naval affairs—he having served as midshipman with Commodore Glisson some thirty years ago—and intends to make a professional examination of the new site for the naval depot, and its conveniences and precincts.

**AMERICAN BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.**—By the indefatigable exertions of the President, Rev. Howard Malcom, D. D., about four thousand volumes have been obtained, and sixteen thousand pamphlets. The annual meeting, to-night, will be addressed by Rev. George Dana Boardman, Professor Moss, and the President, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

**BETHANY CHURCH.**—Attention is called to a Strawberry Fair and Festival now being held at the Chapel on South street, west of Twenty-first, in aid of the building fund of the new Church. Persons anxious to do good will embrace this opportunity of doing so. It will be brought to a close on to-morrow (Friday) evening.

**FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC.**—

That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and our patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire business community:—

1. We have abundant capital—therefore,
2. WE BUY FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY.
3. We sell for cash exclusively.
4. We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
5. Our business is thoroughly systematized, the result of long experience.
6. We employ the best talent in all departments: our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit, or workmanship.
7. Our business is large and constantly increasing.
8. We have and constantly keep the largest stock and best assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, which, for reasons already mentioned,
9. *We sell at prices in all cases guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere; also, full satisfaction in every purchase made of us, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

*Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts.* } BENNETT & Co.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET ST.,
Philadelphia,
and No. 600 BROADWAY, New York.

IN RESPONSE to general inquiry, we would state that the Washington Library, organized in aid of the Riverside Institute, for the gratuitous education of orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, have opened their office at No. 1225 Chesnut street. The beautiful fine steel-plate engravings to be given to those who purchase stock are on exhibition. Stockholders, besides receiving an engraving at considerably less than the retail price, will also participate in the grand distribution of presents to take place hereafter, as announced in another column. A gift is insured to every one, there being no exceptions whatever. The Company are enabled to act thus liberally from the fact that, making their purchases of engravings and of the presents to be given away in such enormously large quantities, the cost per single article is, of course, greatly reduced. Besides this, all of the presents, such as the real estate, have been handed over to the Company by the original owners at their lowest market value. On this account are the Company enabled to offer such great inducements to those who would interest themselves and aid in alleviating the miseries and distresses of the hundreds and thousands of poor and forsaken orphans who are now daily seen in the lanes and thoroughfares of our large cities.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—

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| All-wool Suits | $10 00 |
| All-wool Suits, finer quality | 15 00 |
| All-wool Suits, still finer | 20 00 |
| Fine French Black Suits | 25 00 |
| Extra do. do. do. | 30 00 |
| Fine Mixed Spring Overcoats | 13 00 |

The above prices will convince that we are determined to close out our immense stocks of fine Clothing at an astounding sacrifice.

GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & Co.,
Nos. 704 and 734 Market street.

SORRY FOR YOU, France and England! Your perfumes are shut out of this market by the tariff. Still more sorry for those who buy the trashy imitations of your extracts. Meantime all hail to the intelligent millions who would rather buy Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" than receive any other perfume as a gift.—*Exeter News Letter.*

GROVER & BAKER'S
Highest Premium
"Elastic" Stitch and "Lock" Stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
With Latest Improvement.
No. 730 Chesnut street.

THE GREAT RESORT for Fine Confectionery is at George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street. His Caramels, Bonbons, Fruit Drops, Chocolates, etc., are deservedly in the highest repute. Foreign Fruits in great variety.

SUMMER AT LAST!—Now is the grand rush to the country anticipated, as also the great rush for Summer Clothing at Charles Stokes & Co.'s Fashionable Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

REIMER, Second street, above Green, is the photographer that always gives satisfaction to his patrons. Six cards, or one large Photograph, $1; porcelain miniatures, $1; twelve ferreotypes, 50 cents.

WATER-COOLERS FOR THE MILLION.—Refrigerators, Moth-proof Chests, Ice-Cream Freezers, etc., at E. S. Farson & Co.'s Manufactory, No. 220 Dock street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia.
J. S. LASH & Co.

BUY YOUR HATS from Bourne, No. 40 North Sixth street.

FIFTY different styles and sizes of Refrigerators, prices from $7 upwards. E. S. FARSON & Co., Manufacturers, No. 220 Dock street, below Walnut.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

MCINTIRE & BROTHER'S UNDERWEAR.—

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| Fine Linen Drawers | at | $1·75 |
| Fine Linen Drawers | at | $1·75 |
| Fine Linen Drawers | at | $1·75 |

No. 1035 CHESNUT STREET.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
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## MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—LUDLOW.—On the 13th instant, at the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Beadle, Mr. JAMES W. CAMPBELL to ELIZABETH J., daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Ludlow. *

MAY—BELL.—June 5, at the residence of Mr. John Johnson, No. 1815 N. Thirteenth street, by Rev. T. W. Simpers, Captain HENRY MAY to Mrs. MARY A. BELL, all of Philadelphia.

SPEAR—SMILEY.—On May 30, at the Roxborough Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. David Spencer, Mr. WILLIAM G. SPEAR to Miss JANE S. SMILEY, both of this city.

## DIED.

CLARK.—On the 11th instant, MARY ANN, wife of Robert Clark, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 251 S. Eighth street, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock, without further notice. **

DURNELL.—Suddenly, on the 10th instant, JAMES DURNELL, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Eleventh Baptist Church, Twelfth street, above Race, on Friday afternoon, the 14th instant. Religious service to commence at 3 o'clock.

HAMILTON.—On the 11th instant, ELWOOD C. HAMILTON, youngest son of Robert and Amy H. Hamilton, aged 1 year and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his grandfather's residence, No. 4421 Wood street, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

IRVIN.—On the 12th instant, ISABELLA, wife of George W. Irvin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father-in-law, Mr. John Irvin, No. 120 Federal street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Ground.

LEWIS.—On the 11th instant, ROBERT G. LEWIS, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and Star of America Lodge, No. 52, I. O. of O. F., and the employes of the G. R. and N. R. Railroad Companies, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 858 N. Thirteenth street, on Friday, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock.

THORNTON.—On the 12th instant, Mrs. ANN THORNTON, wife of John Thornton, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 371 Lyceum avenue, Roxborough, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Leverington Cemetery.

WEIR.—On the 11th instant, Mrs HANNAH JANE, wife of Thomas Weir, and daughter of the late William Carey, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, George W. Newman, No. 912 Alder street (above Poplar, between Tenth and Eleventh), on Friday at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

TRIPOLI SOAP AND SUPERIOR TRIPOLI Powder are most excellent for cleaning and giving a fine polish to Britannia, tin, and glassware, mirrors, plate glass, paint, steel, iron, and brass housekeeping articles. For sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

A NICE BIRTHDAY GIFT IS A CARPET-Sweeping Machine, which by taking up the dust as fast as it sweeps, does not grind it into the carpet like a broom. It therefore saves your carpet and your time. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

BRANDS AND STENCILS FOR MARKING Strawberry Boxes, Market Baskets, Tools, etc., may be had at the Hardware Store of
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, [4 18 5p
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 15§

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [4 9§

FOSTER,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
4 11 6m5p] No. 7 S. SIXTH Street.

M'CALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NORTH-east corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.—The patronage of old customers of Chesnut street, above Sixth, and Chesnut street, above Eighth, solicited. PEARL and DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, for Summer. Price, $5 and $6. 5 4 5p

BOYS' STRAW HATS.—THE LARGEST variety, and at reduced prices, at M'CALLA'S, Northeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Formerly Chesnut, above Sixth, and Chesnut, above Eighth. 5 4 5p

STRAW HATS, EVERY NEW STYLE, at M'CALLA'S, N. E. corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 4 5ptf

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Manufacturer of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
No. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street,
4 17 2m5p Philadelphia.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.—ENTIRE Retail Stock to be
CLOSED OUT AT COST,
To engage in the wholesale business.
6 13 6t* No. 331 N. SECOND Street.

FOR SALE—ONE SUPERIOR COW AND Calf worth $150. Inquire at No. 223 PRICE street, Germantown. 6 11 3t*

JOHN V. B. HAHN,
PLASTERER,
6 11 6trp* No. 1351 SPRING GARDEN Street.

REMOVAL.—BANKS, DINMORE & CO. have removed their SCALE MANUFACTORY from FIFTEENTH and PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, to Messrs. ABBOTT & CO.'S old stand, northwest corner of NINTH and MELON Streets, Philadelphia. 6 11 11 13 15 4t

NOTICE. — APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company for certificate No. 254, for eight shares preferred stock in the name of
CHARLES FIELD.
Philadelphia, June 6, 1867. 6 6thm8t*

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 5 5p§

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 5 5p§

# THIRD EDITION

## FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

### Death of a Bank President, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Mr. John Clark, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, died this morning, after a brief illness, in the seventy-fifty year of his age.

The German Turners' celebration ends to-day.

### The Case of Conover.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Judge Lander, to-day, in the Criminal Court, filed a motion to set aside and vacate the judgment, and for a new trial in the case of Sanford Conover, convicted of perjury, and sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for ten years. The argument will be heard about ten days hence, and an order was issued to detain Conover in this city to be present on that occasion.

### The Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANISCO, June 13.—The Western Pacific Railroad line from Sacramento to San Jose has been sold to a number of prominent capitalists of this State. The negotiations which have been pending for some time, closed yesterday.

### Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Chicago and Rock Island, 91½; Reading, 107⅝; Canton Company, 44¾; Erie, 67; Cleveland and Toledo, 110; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 76½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97¼; Michigan Central, 114; Michigan Southern, 69¾; New York Central, 102¾; Illinois Central, 120; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia 6s, 67; Missouri 6s, 95½; Hudson River, 109½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 110; do. 1864 107; do. 1865, 108½; Ten-forties, 100½; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106½; all others, 105¾. Gold, 137⅝.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton easier at 27c. Flour heavy, 10@20c. lower. Sales of 4800 barrels State, $7·65@11·30; Ohio, $11@15; Western, $7·60@12; Southern, $10·25@15·50. Wheat dull, and 1@2c. lower. Corn dull 1c. lower; sales of 36,000 bushels; mixed Western $1·04 for new. Oats 1@2c. lower; Western, 72@75c. Pork dull; new Mess, $21·65@21·75. Lard dull and unchanged, and Whisky dull.

## *FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.*

LITTLE "ALL RIGHT" FALLS ALMOST FROM THE DOME TO THE PIT OF THE HOUSE.

The Academy of Music was crowded to overflowing last evening with a brilliant audience, a great portion of which was composed of ladies. The first part of the regular performance passed off amid enthusiasm, and about 10 o'clock the gamboling pranks of little "All Right" on the tubs, the ladder, and the trapaze had been witnessed with awe and wonderment by the congregated hundreds. The closing scene of the night's entertainment was as usual begun by the rapid flight of the little favorite up the pulleyed rope to the dome of the prosecenium, where for a moment he hung by one hand to the apparently frail cord support above his head, and then with whizzing noise, the pulley attached to the strap from which the youngster dangled, started on its fearful journey down the tightened rope that is stretched for the purpose from the dome to the middle box of the dress circle. As the first creak of the miniature wheel was heard, a death-like stillness prevailed throughout the vast auditorium. A second creak, and, with the speed of lightning the body of the young performer shot down the rope and reached the middle of the downward course, when, to the horror of the thousands who were gazing upon the awful movement, one of the cords attached to the dress circle fixings to brace the main rope gave way. The latter, relaxing its rigidity by the sudden outlet, fell a few feet downward, and then shot upward with a twang, like the snapping of an arrow-string, and the little performer was flung from his hold high into air, and in an instant was dashed through space full fifty feet to the floor in the middle aisle below. It would be useless to attempt to picture the scene that ensued. The screeches of the terrified women ran fearfully piercing through the halls, while the men, with cheeks blanched to the whiteness of a corpse, sat as if frozen to their seats with terror. Several of the ladies fell swooning in their boxes, and were carried out into the ante-rooms. In a second, when partly relieved from its trance, the audience jumped to their feet, and a rush was made towards where the body of "All Right" lay as if dead. In the midst of the confusion the Japanese performers on the stage, who themselves at first seemed to have lost all their presence of mind at the unexpected catastrophe, jumped into the orchestra, over the railing, and were at the side of the boy in the twinkling of an eye. Restoratives were applied, but the sufferer lay bleeding and still unconscious. Dr. George Beakeley arrived soon afterwards, and did his utmost to resuscitate the little fellow, but all to no purpose. From the dressing room he was conveyed to the rooms of the Japanese, in Fourteenth street, where Dr. Carnochan was called, and ordered the apartment to be cleared, and by dint of skill and care he was enabled to cause a reaction in the system of the insensible child. It was a full half hour after the accident had happened when the boy opened his eyes upon the group bent over him. His father was kneeling by his side, with his face lowered to the level of the sufferer's pillow. The father's presence attracted his attention at last, a smile crept over his face, and he stretched out his little arms towards him. The latter bent over him, and in Japanese asked him how he was, and the little fellow, as if still before the audience, striving to please by speaking the only English sentence he knew, raised his head ever so little and softly murmured "All right." The effect of this enunciation on those present can better be imagined than described.

Up to midnight the doctors were in faithful attendance upon the sufferer, and at that time were surprised that he had received no injury that would prove fatal. In his fall the right side of his head was fearfully crushed; both his ankles were very badly sprained, his right side and his pelvis were also seriously injured. The physicians believe, however, that notwithstanding the injuries he has sustained, that if there be no internal hurt, of which at midnight there was no sign, he will recover in a short time from the effects of his fearful fall. They pronounce his escape from instant death as almost miraculous. Not a bone of the child's body was broken.

The Japanese performances will take place as usual this evening, one of the little boys of the troop—Joe the by name—taking the place of "All Right."—*N. Y. Herald of to-day.*

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—The United States vs. One steam engine and other property. Richard Stokes claimant. Before reported. Verdict for the United States.

The United States vs. One still and other property. James McWilliams claimant. An information of the seizure of the goods mentioned, claimed to have been forfeited to the Government by a violation of the Revenue law. It was alleged by the United States that the claimant used the still in the cellar of his dwelling, in Second street, near Callowhill, and in a place where liquor was retailed, the claimant there keeping a hotel. This mode of carrying on the distilling business was contrary to the 25th section of the act of 1866. The place was seized on the 4th of January last.

The claimant answered to this, that before the act of 1866, he had a right to carry on the business as he was doing at the time of the seizure; and that as soon as the act went into effect, he immediately began to erect a proper place; and moreover, he had obtained the permission of the Collector of the District to do just what was now complained of in this case. On trial. W. A. Husbands for claimant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Peirce and Brewster.—The new trial motion list was still under argument to-day.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—At the completion of yesterday's business, this Court adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of NANCY K. RISK, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of A. K. COLHOUN, Executor of the last will of NANCY K. RISK, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, June 24, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 433 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
6 13 thstu5t* THOMAS J. WORRELL, Auditor.

JOHNSTON & SELDEN
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy,
No. 434 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. [6 10 3m
Ex-Gov. W. F. JOHNSTON. GEO. S. SELDEN.

# FOURTH EDITION

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Union Convention of the Southern Congressional District nominated L. G. Phelps for Congress.

The French barque Geisande, from Bordeaux, has arrived.

Flour and Wheat dull, with no transactions. Legal-tenders, 73¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamer Golden City, from Panama, has arrived.

Eastern Butter 14@25c., and extremely light demand. There have been important sales of oysters for the past day or two, the leading operators having purchased all the standard brands to arrive. It is stated that 10,000 cases have been sold. Flour dull; extra, $6·75; Oregon extra, $8·25, Wheat dull; $1·70@1·85. Legal-tenders, 73¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The steamship Constitution sailed for Panama to-day with $1,145,412 in treasure, $804,250 of which is for New York. Also, 7480 barrels of flour.

The ship Bengal sailed for Hong-Kong to-day with $307,000 in treasure.

The ship Ellen Southard, from Hong-Kong, put into Santa Cruz in distress, having run short of water. Part of the crew and 360 Chinese passengers arrived yesterday by the revenue cutter Waganda. Captain Howe died May 6, and the Southard has been under the command of his wife since that time.

The ship Sunrise, from New York, has arrived.

The Palenocarass Mining Company has declared a dividend of $135 a foot for May, the Chollar Potosi $75, and the Imperial $10 per share.

Flour quiet at $6·75. Wheat nominal at $1·78 @1·85. Legal-tenders, 74.

### Union Pacific Railroad Excursionists.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—The Union Pacific Railway (Eastern Division) excursionists, from Fort Hooker, St. Louis, and Chicago, reached Pittsburg this morning. They visited the principal manufacturing establishments, and go east by a special train furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The party originally consisted of one hundred and fifty persons, and was in charge of S. S. Moon, but the number is now much reduced in consequence of Congressmen Chandler, Laflin, and others having gone to Colorado with General Hancock and an armed escort. The excursionists received the hospitalities of St. Louis and Chicago, and passed resolutions urging the importance of completing the Eastern division of the Union Pacific Railroad as the great route from St. Louis across the continent, asking the Government to extend aid for the purpose, and complimenting the officers of the Union Railway for the rapid progress now making, at the rate of two miles and a half a day, and for the courtesies received in a trip of over 3000 miles in the same cars which left Philadelphia May 31, and run without change to the centre of the American continent. In the entire journey nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the excursionists.

### Mexican Reports.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—The *Picayune* publishes the following:—

*El Comercio* of Matamoras, of June 7, gives the following extracts from a letter of the 2d from Monterey:—

Miramon died of a fever, which attacked him after being wounded at Queretero. Castello, Mejia, and several others have been shot, according to a letter I have seen from a creditable person in San Luis.

The most profound silence is preserved as to what is to be done with Maximilian. The chief functionaries talk both ways. I have just been told that the City of Mexico was taken at the close of last month.

*El Mexicana*, the Imperialist paper, published at Brownsville, pronounces Maximilian's proclamation a forgery, and says it originated with a burlesquing paper in San Luis Potosi.

### The Prize Fight.

AQUIA CREEK, Va., June 13.—Immediately after the fight Aaron, the winner, fainted in the ring, and was laid side by side with Collyer. Amongst the numerous spectators present were various representatives of the foreign legations, France, England, and Italy being represented by their diplomats. It is generally conceded, and was so announced privately by Joe Coburn, Aaron's second, that Aaron had three of his ribs broken, and four wounds, before the fight closed.

### From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—Milton, a negro, filed a petition in the United States Court for a writ of habeas corpus, which has been issued, directing a white man named Gilden to produce to-day in court the body of his daughter, Bertha Milton, formerly a slave of Gilden's, who, it is alleged, is still retained in slavery. The case will be tried during the present term of the United States Court.

### From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—An attempt at arson in Chartres street, in this city, was discovered and frustrated. If successful, it would have destroyed heavy business houses, with the object of swindling insurance companies.

### The Accident to "All Right."

NEW YORK, June 13.—Little "All Right" is pronounced all right. His injuries are not serious, and he will be able to resume his performances on Saturday next.

### Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Cotton dull; middling uplands nominal at 26c. Coffee quiet. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat has an improved demand, with sales of 2000 bushels Maryland red at $2·60@2·87. Corn declining; white Western 95c. Sugar firm and in improved demand; fair to good refining 10¾@11c.; grocery Porto Rico 11¾@12½c. Molasses—Cuba clayed, 48@50c. Provisions quiet and steady; bulk Shoulders, 8⅞@9c.; ribbed Sides, 10¾@11c. Lard dull. Mess Pork nominal at $23·50. Whisky nominal at $2·33@2·35, in bond.

### Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 13

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BETWEEN BOARDS. | | | |
| $1000 C & A 6s, '83 | 89 | 10 sh W Phila R. c&p | 66 |
| $1000 City 6s, N.....c&p. | 99 | 200 sh Phil & E.....ls.. | 28¾ |
| $1000 Sch N 6s, '82. b5. | 76½ | 5 0 sh Read R.....b30.. | 54 |
| 18 sh Penna R. | 52⅝ | 5 sh Leh N. | 47 |
| 5 do. | 52¾ | 81 sh Elmira R Pf. c.. | 42 |
| SECOND BOARD. | | | |
| $2900 Pa 6s, 3 series | 102¼ | 34 sh Penna R.....ls.. | 52⅝ |
| $600 City 6s, New. d b.. | 99 | 40 do.....ls.. | 52⅝ |
| $2 Ch & Del 6s | 116 | 1 do. | 52⅝ |
| 34 sh Cam & Am | 130¼ | 50 do. | 52⅝ |
| 100 sh Lehigh N. | 47 | 100 sh Sch Nv Pf. b30.. | 30¾ |

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS.—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family use; also, to his popular "Tonic Ale," free from all impurities, and endorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate constitutions.
Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 420 PEAR Street,
11 7§5p Below Third, and Walnut and Dock.

REFRIGERATORS,
WATER COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS,
CLOTHES-WRINGERS, SAFES,
AND A VARIETY OF HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES, AT
R. A. WILDMAN'S,
No. 1011 SPRING GARDEN STREET.
5 21 tuthstm5p OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. { FOR CITY AND COUNTRY,
Wholesale and Retail,
Very Cheap.
Big Horse in the Door.
KNEASS,
4 11 tuths5p§ No. 631 MARKET Street.

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
327 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

600 ARCH STREET. 600
OUR
EXCELSIOR REFRIGERATOR
IS THE
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
GRIFFITH & PAGE,
410§ NO. 600 ARCH STREET.

GET THE BEST—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDing's Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bible; in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.
WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
No. 326 CHESNUT Street below Fourth.

*From the New York Evening Post.*

## Ye Ancient Ballad of ye Stockbroker.

CANTO I.

I.—*Introducing ye Stockbroker to ye Reader his notice.*

It is ye swellie *Stockbroker*,
A jollie man is he;
Ye sweet Habana weed he smokes,
And drinkes right merrilie.

II.—*Showing how he liveth on ye fat of ye land.*

Delmonico his restaurant
This mighty man knowes well,
And many a bake of ye sodden cake
To him for gold doth sell.

III.—*And how he grindeth ye face of ye poor.*

On stooles high his clerkies ply
The quill and slinge ye inke,
But little recks he of their miserie,
Nor doth of their travail thinke.

IV.—*Ye Broker—his menials.*

He sitteth in his offyce derke,
And hirelyngs to hym bringe
Newes of ye Stockbroker his Board,
And tales of their dealinge.

V.—*Showing how, puffed up by his own conceit, he goeth forth to the purlieus of ye Mammon of Unrighteousness—ye Stock Exchange—there to speculate in ye slipperie stocks.*

And when ye cunninge wight he thinks,
Ye little "point" he knowes,
Unto ye Stockbroker his Board
Full warilie he goes.

VI.—*And showing how cruelly he is deceived by designing counsellors, who make a bull and tool of ye broker.*

Full oft ye "point" to hym will prove
A hollow mockerie,
He sells ye stocks and finds he's "sold,"
And a pauper forth goes he.

VII.—*Ye Broker his ways and means.*

Then comes ye verdant *Customer*
And tells his shekels o'er;
Sure as you live, my wordes I give,
He sees them never more.

VIII.—*Showing how ye speculator throws his bread on ye troubled waters of ye Pool, and how it returneth not to him again.*

For well ye broker loves to make
Of their fat purse ye "*Pool*,"
Wherein who will his moneye throw,
Certes, he is a fool.

IX.—*And how ye Broker giveth account of ye speculator his missinge "margins."*

And of ye dreadful "*Corner*" then
To hym ye Broker blowes,
When if ye wretch be "short" of stocks,
Quick to the wall he goes.

CANTO II.

I.—*Showing ye lamentable factions into which ye foolish Stockbrokers are divided by great gain and luxurie.*

Now listen ye to the mimic fight
Wherein with clamorous rage,
To make ye "turn" and moneye earn,
Ye Brokers they engage.

II.—*Hight ye Bulls and ye Bears.*

In mutual strife this noisie crew
These bestial titles own—
'Yclept ye "*Bulls*," who'd put stock up,
Ye "*Bears*," who pull them down.

III.—*Showing how ye Bear doth love calamity and miserie, and how he feedeth on ye country its woe.*

Now, when ye "Bear" wots of ye *War*,
This knave he chuckleth well;
And miserie well loveth he,
For then is time to sell.

IV.—*Showing how ye Bull ofttimes gets spanked.*

For on ye "Panic" thrive ye Bears—
They strive, this griesley pack,
By piling up the washed sales
To break ye Bull his back.

V.—*Feeling of ye Bull, and how, when there is naught to fear, he waxeth bold.*

Ye Bull he feedeth on the hope
Of better days to come;
And when richesse doth people bless,
I wot his gaines are some.

VI.—*And how ye Bear is sometimes cruelly baited*

For then in gentle courtesy
Ye Bulls, full bold, propose
To make of stocks ye little ring,
To twist ye Bear his nose.

CANTO III.

I.—*Showing how there is tribulation and calamities to ye Stockbroker.*

Naytheless his share of anguish sore
This foxie childe hath hee,
That wrings ye Stockbroker his herte,
And causes miserie.

II.—*And ye lamentation therefor.*

For much he feares ye "*tight market*"
When moneye there is none:
When all ye street in grief doe meet,
And maken piteous mone.

III.—*Ye Broker his foe.*

And, woe! this jollie Financeer
He hath an enemie,
Who by foul stealth purloins his wealth—
Parde, a wretch is he!

IV.—*Showing ye wiles of ye godless impecunious knave ye Street Operator.*

It is ye miscreant "*Curb Stone Man*"
Who on ye street doth stay;
Who buys ye Stockbroker his stocks,
Then "*busts*" and cannot pay!

CANTO IV, ET ULT.

*Holding up to Envy ye Stockbroker his lot.*

Now who'd not bee ye Stockbroker,
And live in Jollie Ease,
To play with other men their meanes,
And their fat pockets squeeze?

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## EVENING PARTIES.

*From Thackeray's "Early and Late Papers," in press by Ticknor & Fields.*

But evening parties! O milk and water, bread and butter! No, no, the age is wiser! The manly youth frequents his Club for common society; has a small circle of amiable ladies for friendly intercourse, his book and his pipe always.

No, madam, if I want to hear a song sung I will pay eight and sixpence and listen to Tamburini and Persiani. I will not pay, gloves, three-and-six; cab, there and back, four shillings; silk stockings every now and then, say a shilling a time; I will not pay to hear Miss Rudge screech such disgusting twaddle as the above. If I want to see dancing, there is Taglioni for my money; or across the water, Mrs. Serle and her forty pupils; or at Covent Garden, Madame Nedy, beautiful as a houri, dark-eyed and agile as a gazelle. I can see all these in comfort, and they dance a great deal better than Miss Blogg and Captain Haggerty, the great red-whiskered monster, who always wears nankeens because he thinks his legs are fine. If I want conversation, what has Miss Flock to say to me, forsooth, between the figures of a cursed quadrille that we are all gravely dancing? By heavens, what an agony it is! Look at the he-dancers, they seem oppressed with dreadful care. Look at the cavalier seul! if the operation lasted long, the man's hair would turn white, he would go mad! And is it for this that men and women assemble in multitudes, for this sorry pastime?

No! dance as you will, Miss Smith, and swim through the quadrille like a swan, and flutter through the galope like a sylphide, and have the most elegant fresh toilets, the most brilliantly polished white shoulders, the blandest eyes, the reddest, simperingest mouth, the whitest neck, the—in fact, I say, be as charming as you will, that is not the place to which, if you are worth anything, you are most charming. You are beautiful; you are very much *décolletée*; your eyes are always glancing down at a pretty pearl necklace, round a pearly neck, or a fresh, fragrant bouquet, stuck—fiddlestick! What is that the men admire in you?—the animal, Miss,—the white, plump, external Smith, which men with their eye-glasses, standing at various parts of the room, are scanning pertly and curiously, and of which they are speaking brutally. A pretty admiration, truly! But is it possible that these men can admire anything else in you who have so much that is really admirable? Kidwinter, who dances two sets of quadrilles with you, whispers to you, "Do you pwefer thtwawbery ithe or wathbery ithe?" and asks the name of that "gweat, enawmuth fat woman in wed satin and bird of pawadith?" to which you reply, "Law, sir, it's mamma!" The rest of the evening passes away in conversation similarly edifying. What can any of the men admire in you, you silly little creature, but the animal?

The system of evening parties, then, is a false and absurd one. Ladies may frequent them professionally with an eye to a husband, but a man is an ass who takes a wife out of such assemblies, having no other means of judging of the object of his choice. You are not the same person in your white crape and satin slip as you are in your morning dress. A man is not the same in his tight coat and feverish glazed pumps, and stiff white waistcoat, as he is in his green, double-breasted frock, his old black ditto, or his woollen jacket. A man is doubly an ass who is in the habit of frequenting evening parties, unless he is forced thither in search of a lady to whom he is attached, or unless he is compelled to go by his wife. A man who loves dancing may be set down to be an ass; and the fashion is greatly going out with the increasing good sense of the age. Do not say that he who lives at home, or frequents clubs in lieu of balls, is a brute, and has not a proper respect for the female sex; on the contrary, he may respect it most sincerely. He feels that a woman appears to most advantage, not among those whom she cannot care about, but among those whom she loves. He thinks her beautiful when she is at home making tea for her old father. He believes her to be charming when she is singing a simple song at her piano, but not when she is screeching at an evening party. He thinks by far the most valuable part of her is her heart; and a kind, simple heart, my dear, shines in conversation better than the best of wit. He admires her best in her intercourse with her family and her friends, and detests the miserable, twaddling slipsop that he is obliged to hear from, and utter to her in the course of a ball; and avoids and despises such meetings.

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## A BEAUTIFUL PHENOMENON.

At the last meeting of the California Academy of Science, R. E. C. Stearns read a paper describing a fine exhibition of parhelia which he witnessed in this city, on the 17th of April, about 5 o'clock P. M., and giving a general reference to similar exhibitions elsewhere. We make the subjoined extracts:—

The sky in the west, at the time, was somewhat cloudy and the atmosphere hazy. I was unable to obtain the exact position of the sun, but its altitude was approximately 22 deg. above the horizon; the diameter of the circle or halo was about 24 deg. A horizontal line, drawn through the sun, and projected in a northerly and southerly direction to intersect the halo, displayed at each point of intersection a *parhelion*, or mock sun, of very considerable brilliancy, and continued for upwards of half an hour. A much more extensive display of these phenomena was witnessed by me in the month of April, 1856, while residing near Boston, Mass.

The sun was not far from the zenith, surrounded by a single broad halo, which latter was in turn enclosed by an outer circle of many halos, all intersecting with each other and with the central halo; each of the numerous points of intersection gemmed with a *parhelion*. So extensive was the display, owing to the number of halos and the attendant *parhelia*, that the whole heavens, from the zenith to within apparently 30 degrees of the horizon, seemed covered with brilliant circles or rings and resplendent with numberless suns. The sky at the time was obscured by a haze of considerable difficulty, and a chilling wind was blowing from the south.

As it might not be uninteresting to the Academy, I have made a few notes from books at my command, in reference to this class of atmospheric phenomena:—

"The simplest form of a halo is that of a white concentric ring surrounding the sun or moon, occasioned by very thin vapor diffused through the atmosphere, or minute particles of ice and snow deflecting the rays of light. Double rings are occasionally seen displaying the brightest hues of the rainbow. The colored ring is produced by globules of visible vapor, the resulting halo exhibiting a character of density, and appearing contiguous to the luminous body according as the atmosphere is surcharged with humidity; hence a dense halo close to the moon is universally and justly regarded as an indication of coming rain. It has been stated, as an approximation, that the globules which occasion the appearance of colored circles vary from the five-thousandth to the fifty-thousandth part of an inch in diameter. * * * * * * *

"In the northern regions solar and lunar halos are very common, * * owing to the abundance of minute and highly crystallized spicula of ice floating in the atmosphere.

"*Parhelia* * * * are due to the same cause as halos which appear in connection with them. Luminous circles, or segments crossing one another, produce conspicuous masses of light by their united intensities, and the points of intersection appear studded with the solar image; * * * a frequent spectacle in Arctic climes. In a less enlightened age the exhibitions of these phenomena created great consternation."

Matthew Paris relates in his history: "A wonderful sight was seen in England A. D. 1233, April 8, in the fifth year of the reign of Henry III, and lasted from sunrise till noon.

"At the same time, on the 8th of April, about 1 o'clock, in the borders of Herefordshire and Worcestershire, besides the true sun there appeared in the sky four mock suns of a red color, also a certain large circle of the color of crystal, about two feet broad, which encompassed all England, as it were."

*Paraselenæ*, or mock moons, depending upon the causes which produce the solar image, on several examples of it * *, frequently adorn the Arctic sky.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

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A ROYAL CHRISTENING.—The infant son of the Princess Christian (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland) was christened at Windsor Castle the other day with great ceremony, receiving the names of Christian Victor Albert Ludwig Ernest Anton. At the beginning of the service the following hymn, composed by the late Prince Consort, was sung:—

"In life's gay morn, ere sprightly youth
By vice and folly is enslaved,
Oh, may thy Maker's glorious name
Be on thy infant mind engraved.

"So shall no shades of sorrow cloud
The sunshine of thy early days,
But happiness in endless round
Shall still encompass all thy ways."

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LADY DON IN COURT.—The managers of the "Lady Don Combination" having failed to pay certain bills for printing and other expenses during their stay last week, the professional wardrobe of her ladyship, alleged to be worth $25,000, was seized by virtue of attachments issued at the instance of five different parties. Lady Don denied all responsibility for the debts of the management, and claimed that she was simply engaged by them as a "star." On Saturday one of the suits was tried before E. Burke Collins, Esq., Justice of the Peace, with a jury. Her ladyship appeared as one of the witnesses. The jury decided in her favor, and her property was released from attachment. She left on the evening train for Baltimore, where she begins an engagement this evening.—*Rochester Democrat, June 10.*

## DRY GOODS.

**PRICE & WOOD,**

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

Two cases Colored Mohair Alpacas, choice shades.
Fine French Percales, 37½ cents per yard.
Stripe Poplins, 50 cents per yard.
A cheap lot of Plaid Goods, 28 cents per yard.
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! Very cheap.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

White Piques, 50, 56, 62½, 75, 80 cents, and $1 per yard.
Handsome Plaid Muslins, very cheap.
Soft Finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns and Swiss Muslins.
Figured Swiss Muslins, from auction, cheap.
Shirred Muslins, 62½, 65 cents, $1·12½, $1·25, and $1·37½ per yard.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
A cheap lot of Worked Handkerchiefs, from auction.
A large assortment of Linen Fans, very cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, best quality. [10 22

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

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**BARGAINS!**

**BARGAINS!**

Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 14 cents, worth 18 cents.
Bleached Muslins, 10, 12½, 14, 16, 18, 20 cents.
9-4 Sheetings, 45 cents; 10-4 Sheeting, 50 cents
Pillow case Muslins, 22 and 25 cents.
Scotch Dress Ginghams, 30 cents, worth 40 cents.
All-wool Spring Shawls, $3.
All-wool Tweeds, Boys' Wear, 75 cents.
Imported Whalebone Corsets, $1·25.
Power-loom Table Linens, 65, 75, and 88 cents.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hankerchiefs. Gloves, etc.
Hosiery at reduced prices.
Black Alpacas, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75 cents, etc.
Linen Drills, 37½, 45, and 50 cents.
Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Shirt Fronts, etc. etc.
White Goods in endless variety.
White Pique, 50 cents. Corded do., 62½ and 75 cents.
Gents' Summer Undershirts, 75 cents, $1·00. etc. etc.

FARIES & WARNER,
29†] NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET.

---

**JAMES M'MULLAN,**

SUCCESSOR TO

J. V. COWELL & SON,

HAS IN STOCK AND RECEIVING DAILY A LARGE SUPPLY OF

**HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.**

The facilities he has for supplying his customers with the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST RATE are unsurpassed.

He has now a full line of LINEN SHEETINGS, at reduced prices. Also,
PILLOW-CASE LINENS.
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
TABLE DAMASK by the yard.
TOWELS AND TOWELLING by the yard.
MARSEILLES, LANCASTER, HONEYCOMB and ALLENDALE QUILTS.
FLANNELS, greatly reduced in price.
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS.
FURNITURE CHINTZES AND DIMITIES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
TOILANET by the yard.
WHITE GOODS SELLING OFF CHEAP.
RICHARDSON'S LINENS always a specialty.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for, at the [4 20 smth3m

S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

---

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

**E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,**

ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT,

OFFER SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS

OF

LLAMA LACE POINTES,
THREAD LACE POINTES,
LLAMA LACE ROTONDES,
PLAIN AND POINTED LINEN CAMBRICS,
PLAIN AND PRINTED-PIQUES,
EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS,
MATERIALS FOR WHITE BODIES,
AT LOW PRICES.

GIRARD ROW.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

---

**SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!**

BLACK SILKS,
GREY DO.
PURPLE DO.
WHITE DO.
GRIS PELE DO.
STRIPED DO,

And many other RICH SHADES, all of SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND BEST MAKES, are offered at a LOW FIGURE, at

MAD'LLE KEOGH'S,
4 11 thstu3m] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET

---

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.—Great Bargains from Auction.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, will open this morning 1000 yards extra quality double imperial White Canton Matting, slightly stained, will be sold at 37½, worth 75c.; Red Check Matting, 25, 37, and 50c.; Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 62, 75, 87c., $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·50; Ingrain Carpets, wool filling 40, 45, 50, and 62c.; Three-ply Carpets, $1·90; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, $1·62 and $1·75; Hemp Carpets, 31 to 62c.; Oil Cloths, 50c.; Entry and Stair Carpets, 50 to 87c.; Window Shades, $1 to $3; Plain Shading, 37 and 50c.; Table Linens, 62c. to $1·50; Towels, 12 to 25c.; Flannel for Bathing Robes, 31c.; Muslins, 10 to 25c.; Calicoes, 10 to 18c.; Lawns, 25c. Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. 2 11 6m

---

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET
Novelties Opening Daily,
—Real Cluny Laces.
—Black Guipure Laces.
—Pointe Applique Laces.
—Pointe de Gaze Laces.
Thread Veils from $2·50
WHITE GOODS.
—Marseilles for Dresses—Bargains.
—French Muslins, 2 yards wide, at 50 cents.
Shirred and Tucked Lace Muslins; India Twilled Long Cloth; Plaid, Stripe, and Plain Nainsooks; soft finish Cambric, 1½ yard wide; Cambric Edgings and Insertions, new design, very cheap 6 4 1m

## MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPRING AND SUMMER

**FASHIONS**

OF

BONNETS
HATS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
BRIDAL WREATHS,
LACES,
ORNAMENTS,
FRAMES
ETC. ETC. ETC

NOW OPEN

THE ABOVE SPLENDID STOCK

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

MAD'LLE KEOGH,

No. 904 WALNUT St.,

WHOSE ELEGANT SHOW ROOMS have already been visited by numerous purchasers: and she respectfully announces that she is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, and selling always at LOW PRICES.

**MOURNING MILLINERY**

RECEIVES AT HER ESTABLISHMENT MOST SPECIAL ATTENTION, AND THEREFORE SHE OFFERS THE BEST STOCK OF

MOURNING BONNETS

IN THE CITY.

MAD'LLE KEOGH,
4 11 thstu3m] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

---

**MOURNING MILLINERY.**

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOURNING BONNETS,

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

3 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

---

**MRS. R. DILLON,**

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles.
Also, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 15‡

---

237.—LADIES ABOUT LEAVING THE city for the Summer can find a large and handsome assortment of Velvet and Cord Edge Dress Trimming Ribbons, in all the desirable shades for Summer Dress Trimming. We sell these ribbons by the piece at less than jobbers' prices.
6 6 thstu 12t MARKLAND, No. 237 SOUTH St.

---

237.—STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!—We have received from recent auction sales a large and fine assortment of Hats and Bonnets, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, which we are selling at a greater reduction than ever before offered, wholesale and retail.
6 6 thstu 12t MARKLAND, No. 237 SOUTH St

---

## FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

**J. WM. HOFMANN,**

NO. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

**HOSIERY GOODS.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES,
For Ladies', Gents', and Children's Wear,

LADIES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
MISSES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
GENTS' MERINO, MERINO GAUZE, COTTON, AND HEAVY ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
YOUTHS' MERINO COTTON, AND MERINO GAUZE SHIRTS 3 5 tuths

---

**J. W. SCOTT & CO.,**

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL
8 27rp PHILADELPHIA.

---

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 1‡ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

---

**WESTCOTT & GEORGE.**

SUCCESSORS TO

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS RIFLES, CRICKET, AND BASE BALL IMPLEMENTS,

FISHING TACKLE, SKATES, CROQUET ARCHERY, ETC.,

NO. 409 CHESNUT STREET
4 11 3m PHILADELPHIA

---

T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH & CHESTNUT STS.
MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, SHAWL STRAPS, HAT CASES, POCKET BOOKS, FLASKS and Traveling Goods generally.

---

**JOHN CRUMP,**

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

SHOPS: NO. 213 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET,

5 26‡ PHILADELPHIA

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1866.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $100,000 | United States 5 Per Cent Loan, 1871 | $114,000·00 |
| 120,000 | United States 6 Per Cent. Loan, 1881 | 136,500·00 |
| 200,000 | United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes | 211,500·00 |
| 125,000 | City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent. Loan (exempts) | 128,562·50 |
| 54,000 | State of Pennsylvania 6 Per Cent. Loan | 54,700·00 |
| 66,000 | State of Pennsylvania 5 Per Cent. Loan | 44,620·00 |
| 50,000 | State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan | 50,750·00 |
| 20,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds | 20,500·00 |
| 25,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds | 24,250·00 |
| 25,000 | Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees) | 20,750·00 |
| 30,000 | State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan | 18,000·00 |
| 7,000 | State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan | 5,040·00 |
| 15,000 | 300 Shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia) | 15,000·00 |
| 7,150 | 143 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company | 8,258·25 |
| 5,000 | 100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company | 3,950·00 |
| *20,000 | 80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company | 20,000·00 |
| 195,900 | Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, 1st Liens on City Property | 195,900·00 |
| $1,045,050 par. | Market value. | $1,070,280·75 |
| | Cost, $1,030,552·05. | |
| | Real Estate | 36,000·00 |
| | Bills receivable for insurances made | 27,637·20 |
| | Balance due at agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued interest, and other debts due to the Company | 38,923·90 |
| | Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5173. Estimated value | 2,930·00 |
| | Cash in Bank $311,102·26<br>Cash in Drawer 447·14 | 41,540·00 |
| | | $1,407,321·56 |

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas C. Hand, | Samuel E. Stokes, |
| John C. Davis, | Henry Sloan, |
| Edmund A. Souder, | William G. Boulton, |
| Theophilus Paulding, | Edward Darlington, |
| John R. Penrose, | H. Jones Brooke, |
| James Traquair, | Edward Lafourcade, |
| Henry C. Dallett, Jr., | Jacob P. Jones, |
| James C. Hand, | James B. McFarland, |
| William C. Ludwig, | Joshua P. Eyre, |
| Joseph H. Seal, | Spencer McIlvaine, |
| George G. Leiper, | J. B. Semple, Pittsburg, |
| Hugh Craig, | A. B. Berger, " |
| John D. Taylor, | D. T. Morgan, " |
| Jacob Riegel, | George W. Bernardou. |

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 8‡

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1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

**Franklin Fire Insurance Co.**

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE:

NOS. 435 AND 437 CHESNUT STREET

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 18
$2,553,146·13,

Capital ............ $400,000·00
Accrued Surplus ............ 946,713·98
Premiums ............ 1,206,432·15

UNSETTLED CLAIMS. $27,431·18
INCOME FOR 1866, $325,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles N. Bancker, | George Fales, |
| Tobias Wagner, | Alfred Fitler, |
| Samuel Grant | Francis W. Lewis, M. D. |
| George W. Richards | Peter McCall, |
| Isaac Lea, | Thomas Sparks. |

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [31 t1231‡

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**INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF

**NORTH AMERICA.**

OFFICE, No. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1867, $1,763,267·33,

INSURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthur G. Coffin, | George L. Harrison, |
| Samuel W. Jones, | Francis R. Cope, |
| John A. Brown, | Edward H. Trotter, |
| Charles Taylor, | Edward S. Clarke, |
| Ambrose White, | William Cummings, |
| Richard D. Wood, | T. Charlton Henry, |
| William Welsh, | Alfred D. Jessup, |
| S. Morris Wain, | John P. White, |
| John Mason, | Louis C. Madeira. |

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 25‡

---

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daniel Smith, Jr., | John Devereux, |
| Alexander Benson, | Thomas Smith, |
| Isaac Hazlehurst, | Henry Lewis, |
| Thomas Robbins, | J. Gillingham Fell, |

Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30‡

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PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| John L. Hodge, | Lawrence Lewis, Jr. |
| M. B. Mahony, | David Lewis, |
| John T. Lewis, | Benjamin Etting, |
| William S. Grant, | Thomas H. Powers, |
| Robert W. Leaming, | A. R. McHenry, |
| D. Clark Wharton, | Edmund Castillon, |
| Samuel Wilcox, | Louis C. Norris. |

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

---

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 111 South FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH 22d, 1865.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.
Annuities granted on favorable terms.
Term Policies, Children's Endowments.
This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its policy holders.
Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.
Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, | HENRY HAINES, |
| JOSHUA H. MORRIS, | T. WISTAR BROWN, |
| RICHARD WOOD, | W. C. LONGSTRETH, |
| RICHARD CADBURY, | WILLIAM HACKER, |

CHARLES F. COFFIN.
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President. ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND. Legal Adviser.
7 27‡

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TAKE A LIFE POLICY

IN THE

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE:

N. E. Cor. SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

E. B. COLTON,
9 28‡ GENERAL AGENT.

---

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(No. 639)
N. E. COR. CHESNUT AND SEVENTH STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $300,000,
INCOME FOR 1866, $103,934.
Losses Paid and Accrued in 1866,
$47,000

Of which amount not $3000 remain unpaid at this date $100,000,000 of property has been successfully insured by this Company in thirteen years, and Eight Hundred Losses by Fire promptly paid.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Craven, | Silas Yerkes, Jr., |
| Furman Sheppard, | Alfred S. Gillett, |
| Thomas MacKellar, | N. S. Lawrence, |
| John Supplee, | Charles I. Dupont, |
| John W. Claghorn, | Henry F. Kenney, |

Joseph Klapp, M. D.
THOMAS CRAVEN, President
A. S. GILLETT, Vice-President,
2 22fmw‡ JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary

---

## WATCHES JEWELRY, ETC.

**LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,**

Diamond Dealers and Jewellers,

NO. 802 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large and handsome assortment of

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
ETC. ETC.

ICE PITCHERS in great variety.
A large assortment of small STUDS, for eyelet holes, just received.
WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and guaranteed. 5 11‡p

---

FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,
NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Have just received per steamship Europe, an invoice of

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Purchased in Paris since the opening of the Exposition, which for beauty of design and workmanship, cannot be excelled, and they are offered at prices which invite competition. 5 26‡

---

**JOHN BOWMAN**

No. 704 ARCH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SILVER AND PLATEDWARE.

Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for

TRIPLE PLATE, A NO. 1. [5

---

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 18 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Offers an entirely new and most carefully select stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES
EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 16‡

---

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

Manufacturers of

Gold and Silver Watch Cases,

And Wholesale Dealers in

AMERICAN WATCH CO.'S,
HOWARD & CO.'S,
And TREMONT

AMERICAN WATCHES

4 3 NO. 22 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

---

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
8 1‡ SOLID SILVER-WARE

---

**MUSICAL BOXES**

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—
"When the Swallows Homeward Fly."
"Evening Song to the Virgin."
"La Marseillaise."
"Home, Sweet Home."
"Faust Waltz," etc. etc.
Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER,
Importers of Watches, etc.,
11 11smth‡rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth

---

## REMOVAL.

R E M O V A L.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE,

Late No. 1012 Chesnut street, have removed their

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS

To No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
UP STAIRS. 4 20 3m

---

**GEORGE PLOWMAN,**

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK Street

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly ended to.

## FINANCIAL.

### NEW STATE LOAN.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT

STATE LOAN.

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,

Will be urnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
6 6 1mtp] E. W. CLARKE & CO.

---

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PURCHASED THE

NEW SIX PER CENT.

REGISTERED LOAN

OF THE

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

DUE IN 1897.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY, FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES,

AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW PRICE OF

NINETY-TWO,

AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM MAY 1.

This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton, including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the office of the Company, or to either of the undersigned.

DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.
JAY COOKE & CO. [6 11tf
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

---

### BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

112 AND 114 S. THIRD ST., PHILADA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [3 24 3m

---

### JULY COUPONS WANTED.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 114 South THIRD St.

5 29 1m PHILADELPHIA.

---

### U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD EXECUTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. 1 1¼

---

### 7 3'10s—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW

5-20s.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at highest market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
5 20 3m NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD ST.

## FINANCIAL

### AUGUST SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds f rnished as soon as received from Washington.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
2 4tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

---

### 7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY.

WITHOUT CHARGE

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
10 2¼rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

---

### SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

GEORGE W. HILL, PRESIDENT,
E. B. HALL, CASHIER,

OFFERS EVERY ADVANTAGE TO DEPOSITORS

Bankers', Merchants', and Manufacturers' Accounts solicited. 4 18 thstu3m

## LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4-inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK.
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND.

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING BUILDING
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
PLASTERING LATH.

1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
COOPER SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
6 1 ¼rp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

---

### J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT.

Successor to R Clark, Jr.,

NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24¼

## PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 209 S. SIXTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1867.

REPAIRS OF PIERS AT CHESTER, PA.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, June 25, 1867, for materials and labor for repairs of Government Piers at Chester, Pennsylvania.

Separate proposals must be made for timber, for iron, and for labor.

Cap logs, bridge timbers, mooring posts, and upper houses of piers of white pine; tie timber of hemlock, fenders, etc., of white oak.

Proposals will state the rate per running foot of timber, per foot of face, and per foot board measure, as the case may require; the rate per pound of bolts, etc.

All the materials to be of the best quality, deliverable at such points, at or near Chester, and to such persons as may be designated, and to be subject to inspection and approval before acceptance.

The proposals for labor to state the rate per foot of face and per foot board measure, etc., as measured in place; and these rates to cover all labor necessary for putting the works in good repair, such as removing old work, receiving, caring for, framing, putting together, and replacing materials to be used or moved.

All work to be subject to inspection and approval before payment is made, and a deduction of twenty per centum to be made on any payment for labor or material, in case of part payment before the completion of all the work.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient security by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for Repairs of Government Piers at Chester."

Bids will be opened on TUESDAY, June 25, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. Bidders are invited to be present.

For further particulars inquire at this office,
C. SEAFORTH STEWART,
5 30 15t Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers.

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### GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE

PITKIN & CO.

AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, BAGS, ETC.

If you want an extra Awning very cheap, let our awning makers take the measure, and make it from a lot of 1500 hospital tents, lately purchased by us, many of which are entirely new, and of the best 12 ounce duck. Also, Government Saddles and Harness of all kinds, etc. PITKIN & CO.,
6 3 3m Nos. 337 and 339 North FRONT Street.

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### GEO. A. COOKE'S COAL EMPORIUM

1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREEN WOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4¼

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, June 3, 1867.

Sealed Proposals for each class, separarately endorsed, "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until the 1st July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the opening of the bids will be commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., on the following day, for furnishing and delivering, at the several Navy Yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which, with the form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several Navy Yards, for the classes for the yards under their command or by the Paymaster nearest thereto, or by the Bureau, for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail. All offers must be accompanied by the bidder's license, or a certified copy thereof, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Paymaster's office he desires the bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on their envelopes, above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement thus:—

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard).*"

"To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C."

The certificate to the guarantors' responsibility must be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common or general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered as follows:—

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hardwood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Fires and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes, and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, etc.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top Coal (and Pictou at Boston yard); No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, etc.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery; No. 15, Filling Icehouses.

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective Navy Yards and Naval Asylum:—

BOSTON.

Nos 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32.

NEW YORK.

Nos. 1, 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31, 32.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 5, 6, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 30, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nos. 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 27, 29. [6 6 th4t

PENSACOLA.

Nos. 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24.

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PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.—

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 28, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., for supplying WOOD and COAL to the United States Marines at the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1868; the Wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured, and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The Coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected, and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations, viz.:—

At Washington City, D. C., 300 tons Coal, 800 cords of Wood.

At Portsmouth, N. H., 125 tons of Coal, 220 cords of Wood.

At Charlestown, Mass., 170 tons of Coal, 150 cords of Wood.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., 350 tons of Coal, 60 cords of Wood.

At Philadelphia, Pa., 125 tons of Coal, 80 cords of Wood.

At Gosport, Va., 100 tons of Coal, 90 cords of Wood.

At Pensacola, Fla., 125 cords of Wood.

At Mound City, Ill., 100 tons of Coal, 20 cords of Wood.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
5 30 th4t Major and Quartermaster.

## HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

### STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

NO. 1321 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH

1000 KEGS NAILS

AT REDUCED PRICES. [3 7 thstu

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### CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at
L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street.
1 1 3 Three doors above Walnut.

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PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
facturer of Poudrette,
8 10¼ GOLDSMITH' ALL, LIBRARY Street.

## RAILROAD LINES.

### READING RAILROAD

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, May 6, 1867.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M., for Reading and intermediate Stations. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·20 A. M., stopping at intermediate Stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 6·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 8·45 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·45 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M., Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon for Pottsville and all way stations. Leaves Pottsville at 7·00 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8·00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., and 5·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6·10 A. M. and 1·00 P. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·00 A. M. and 1·50 and 10·06 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 8·45 A. M., and 9 P. M., passing Reading at 4·48 and 10·30 A. M., and 4·20 and 11·15 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10·10 A. M., and 4·40 and 5·20 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·15 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M. and 5·25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

Excursion tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation, Market train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation trains, at reduced rates. Excursion tickets to Philadelphia, good only for one day, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations, by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles between all points, $52·50 each for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points forward.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2 15 P. M. 4 8¼

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### PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME, TAKING EFFECT JUNE 2, 1867.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway. Those of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway run within one square of it.

On Sundays—The Market Street cars leave Front and Market Streets thirty-five minutes before the departure of each train.

Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket office, N. W. cor. Ninth and Chesnut streets.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the Depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 1 South Eleventh street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

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|---|---|
| Mail Train | 8·00 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 1 | 10·00 A. M. |
| Fast Line and Erie Express | 12·10 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 2 | 1·00 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 2·30 P. M. |
| Lancaster Accommodation | 4·00 P. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 5·30 P. M. |
| Western Accommodation Train | 5·40 P. M. |
| Cincinnati Express | 7·30 P. M. |
| Erie Mail | 7·30 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 3 | 9·00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Express | 11·15 P. M. |

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Saturday.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to FRANCIS FUNK, Agent, No. 137 DOCK Street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati Express | 1·15 A. M. |
| Philadelphia Express | 7·10 A. M. |
| Erie Mail | 7·10 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 1 | 8·20 A. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 9·20 A. M. |
| Lancaster Train | 12·40 P. M. |
| Fast Line and Erie Express | 1·10 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 2 | 4·10 P. M. |
| Day Express | 6·20 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 3 | 7·00 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 9 50 P. M. |

For further information apply to
JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

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FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the Stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads, INCREASED DESPATCH. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 1 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4¾ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 6 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere and Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of five carloads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment. For terms, or other information, apply to WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
1 1¼ No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philada.

## RAILROAD LINES.

### 1867.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN

and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines, from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places, from WALNUT Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:— FARE.

At 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accom. ........$2·25

At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Express Mail ........3·00

At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Express........3·00

At 5 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation and Emigrant ........ { 1st class, 2·25; 2d class, 1·50

At 8 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, Birmingham, and Vincentown, and at 6 P. M. for Mount Holly only.

At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 5, 8 and 10 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M., for Trenton.

At 5, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Bordentown, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.

At 5 and 10 A. M. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Florence.

At 5 and 10 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 5 and 10 A. M., 1, 4, 6, and 11·30 P. M., for Fish House.

The 1 and 11·30 P. M. Lines leave from Market Street Ferry, upper side.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT

Will leave as follows:—

At 11 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 12 P. M. (night), via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Lines. Fare, $3.

At 8, 10·15, and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, 4·30, 5, and 12 P. M., for Trenton and Bristol.

At 8 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 12 P. M., for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 8 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4·30, 5, and 12 P. M., for Schencks.

At 10·15 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M., for Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, 6, and 12 P. M., for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State, and the Great Lakes, daily (Sundays excepted), from Kensington Depot as follows:—

At 8 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, etc. etc.

At 8 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

Lines from West Philadelphia Depot, via Connecting Railway, will leave as follows:—

At 1·30 and 6·30 P. M. Washington and New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3 25.

The 6 30 P. M. Line will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

June 3d, 1867.

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### PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, June 3, 1867, Trains will leave Depot, corner BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11·50 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 3·30 P. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run. Connects at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, stopping at Newcastle, Middletown, Clayton, Smyrna, Dover, Camden, Felton, Harrington, Milford, Seaford, Salisbury, Princess Anne, and connecting at Crisfield with Boat for Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the South.

Night Express at 11·00 P. M. (daily) for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·50 A. M. Train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 12·30, 4·30, 6·00, and 11·30 (daily) P. M. The 4·30 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Dover and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7·00 and 8 A. M., 3·00 and 6·30 (daily) P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail. 9·35 A. M., Express, 2·15 P. M., Express, 6·35 P. M., Express 8·15 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 8 55 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at North-East, Elkton, and Newark to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore, and at Chester to leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest, may be procured at the Ticket Office, No. 828 CHESNUT Street, under the Continental Hotel. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

4 8¼ H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

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### WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, Trains will leave Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets as follows:—

WEST CHESTER TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester, at 7·15 A. M., 11 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·50 P. M., 6·25, and 10·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot on East Market street, at 6·15 A. M., 7·15 A. M., 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 and 6·50 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M., and leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only.

Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going east, will take trains leaving West Chester at 7·15 A. M., and going west will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., and transfer at B. C. Junction.

The Chesnut and Walnut Street cars connect with all of the above trains, carrying passengers down Chesnut street, past the principal hotels and the Camden and Amboy RR. office, at Walnut street wharf, passing out Walnut street to the depot.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 8·00 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leave West Chester at 7·45 A. M. and 5 P. M.

City Passenger cars, on Market street, will connect with all Sunday trains, both ways, as usual, leaving Front and Market streets thirty-five minutes before the train leaves Depot, and will leave Depot on arrival of each train, to carry passengers into the city.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., and leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., connect at B. C. Junction with trains on P. and B. C. R. R., for Oxford and intermediate points.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
4 29 General Superintendent.

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### PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Wednesday, May 1, 1867.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 5, 5¾, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 6, 6¾, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 Down Train and 3¾ and 5¾ Up Trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M., 2, 7, 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8¼ A. M., 1, 6, 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5·40, 7, 7·50, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, and 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2·30 and 7·15 P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 5·30 and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, 9½, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6·10, 7½, 8·20, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, 8, and 10½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 6 and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent.
30 Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

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### 1867.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie, and is the most direct route to the great Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1·00 P. M.; Elmira Mail, 5·40 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 7·30 P. M.; Erie Express Train, 12 M.; Elmira Mail, 8 A. M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 10 A. M.

Leave New York at 5 P. M., arrive at Erie 4·08 P. M.

Leave Erie at 5·00 P. M., arrive at New York 3·15 P. M.

Leave Erie at 10·25 A. M., arrive at New York 10·10 A. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTIETH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWYNNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER General Sup., Erie 1 1¼

## RAILROAD LINES.

### NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—

THE MIDDLE ROUTE.—Shortest and most direct route to Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazelton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, and all points in the Lehigh, Mahanoy, and Wyoming coal regions.

Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, N. W. corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, Passenger trains leave the New Depot, corner Berks and American streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7·45 A. M.—Morning Express for Bethlehem and Principal Stations on North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Allentown, Catasauqua, Slatington, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Jeansville, Hazelton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston, and all points in Lehigh and Wyoming valleys; also, in connection with Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad, for Mahanoy City, and with Catawissa Railroad, for Rupert, Danville, Milton, and Williamsport. Arrive at Mauch Chunk at 12·05 A. M.; at Wilkesbarre at 3 P. M.; at Mahanoy City at 2 P. M. Passengers by this train can take the Lehigh Valley train, passing Bethlehem at 11·55 P. M., for Easton, and points on New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.

At 8·45 A. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro, and Hartsville, by this train, take the stage at Old York road.

At 10·15 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 1·30 P. M.—Express for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Centralia, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and all points in the Mahanoy and Wyoming Coal regions. Passengers for Greenville take this train to Quakertown.

At 2·45 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers take stage at Doylestown for New Hope; at North Wales for Sumneytown.

At 4 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro, and Hartsville, take stage at Abington; for Lumberville at Doylestown.

At 5·20 P. M.—Through accommodation for Bethlehem and all stations on main line of North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Evening train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

At 6·20 P. M.—Accommodation for Lansdale, stopping at all intermediate stations.

At 11·30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem, at 9·15 A. M., 2·05 and 8·40 P. M. 2·05 P. M. train makes direct connection with Lehigh Valley trains from Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and Hazleton. Passengers leaving Easton at 11·20 A. M. arrive in Philadelphia at 2·05 P. M.

Passengers leave Wilkesbarre at 1·30 P. M., connect at Bethlehem at 6·15 P. M., and arrive in Philadelphia at 8·40 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 5·10 P. M., and 7·40 P. M.

From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

From Fort Washington at 11·50 A. M. and 3·05 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·45 P. M.

Doylestown to Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.

Bethlehem to Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger cars convey passengers to and from the new depot.

White cars of Second and Third Streets line and Union line run within a short distance of the Depot.

Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Office in order to secure the lowest rates of fare.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office,
1 1¼ No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

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### PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the Great Oil Region of Pennsylvania.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train leaves Philadelphia | 7·00 P. M. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 4·30 A. M. |
| " " arrives at Erie | 4·08 P. M. |
| Erie Express leaves Philadelphia | 12·00 noon. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 8·45 P. M. |
| " " arrives at Erie | 10·00 A. M. |
| Elmira Mail leaves Philadelphia | 8·00 A. M. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 6·45 P. M. |
| " " arrives at Lock Haven | 8·10 P. M. |

EASTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train leaves Erie | 10·25 A. M. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 10·10 P. M. |
| " " arrives at Philadelphia | 7·00 A. M. |
| Erie Express leaves Erie | 5·00 P. M. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 4·25 A. M. |
| " " arrives at Philadelphia | 1·00 P. M. |
| Elmira Mail leaves Lock Haven | 7·15 A. M. |
| " " leaves Williamsport | 8·35 A. M. |
| " " arrives at Philadelphia | 5·40 P. M. |

Mail and Express connect with all trains on Warren and Franklin Railway. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12·00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6·40 A. M. and Oil City at 9·50 A. M.

Leaving Philadelphia at 7·30 P. M., arrive at Oil City at 4·35 P. M.

All trains on Warren and Franklin Railway make close connections at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1¼ General Superintendent.

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### WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES FROM

foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).

Commencing WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1867.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—

For Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and intermediate points, at 8 A. M., and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury, 8 A. M., 3·30 and 6 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Bridgetown at 7·05 A. M. and 3·20 P. M.

Salem at 6·45 A. M. and 3·05 P. M.

Millville at 6·55 A. M. and 3·08 P. M.

Woodbury at 7·15 and 8·40 A. M., and 4·34 P. M.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 7·00 A. M. until 5·00 P. M. Freight received before 9·00 A. M. will go forward the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

TRAINS FOR CAPE MAY.

8·00 A. M Morning Mail.

3·30 P.M. Cape May Passenger.

RETURNING LEAVE CAPE ISLAND.

5·00 A. M. Morning Mail

12·45 P. M. Cape May Passenger.

Commutation tickets, good for ONE, THREE, or TWELVE months, can be procured at the Office, of the Company in Camden.

Through tickets can be procured at No. 828 Chesnut street (under the Continental Hotel). Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

6 10 WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

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### PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

—Summer Arrangements. On and after SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, Trains will leave Philadelphia, from the Depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, corner of THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets (West Philadelphia), at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M.

Leave Rising Sun at 5·15 and Oxford at 6·06 A. M., and leave Oxford at 3·25 P. M.

A Market Train, with Passenger Car attached, will run on Tuesdays and Fridays, leaving the Rising Sun at 11·15 A. M., Oxford at 12·00 M., and Kennett at 1·00 P. M., connecting at West Chester Junction with a Train for Philadelphia. On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains leave Philadelphia at 2·30 P. M., running through to Oxford.

The Train leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. connects at Oxford with a daily line of Stages for Peach Bottom, in Lancaster county. Returning, leaves Peach Bottom to connect at Oxford with the Afternoon Train for Philadelphia.

The Train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M. runs to Rising Sun, Md.

Passengers allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract be made for the same.

5 11¼ HENRY WOOD, General Sup't.

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### FOR NEW YORK, VIA RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROADS.

—From Ferry foot of VINE Street, Philadelphia.

6 P. M.—Freight for New York, and points North or East.

11 A. M.—Way freight.

Goods delivered at Company's Depot, No. 320 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia, by 5 P. M., will be forwarded by this line, and arrive in New York at 5 o'clock next morning.

Freight received at Pier No. 32 North River, N. Y., by 4·30 P. M., will be ready for delivery in Philadelphia early the following morning.

FARE TO NEW YORK, TWO DOLLARS.

Ticket Office, Vine Street Ferry.

For further information apply to Company's Agents: R. H. CHIPMAN, Freight Office and Depot, No. 320 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia.

J. B. BURT, Pier No. 32 North River, foot of DUANE Street, New York.

Or at General Freight and Passenger Office, Philadelphia, No. 411 CHESNUT Street.

WILLIAM N. CLAYTON,
Superintendent, Red Bank, N. J.
S. C. HASTY,
General Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,
General Agent, Philadelphia.

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### T. A. ZIMMERMAN'S

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

(LATE F. LAKEMEYER'S),

S. W. COR. CARTER AND EXCHANGE STS.

PHILADELPHIA. 24 1m

---

### GARDNER & FLEMING,

COACH MAKERS,

NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 30 6m

### *INVENTING HISTORY.*

The London *Athenæum* says:—"In 1836, M. Gaillardet wrote a *Memoire* on the scampish adventurer, the Chevalier d'Eon, in which Queen Charlotte was accused of carrying on an intrigue with that adventurer. Recently M. Louis Jourdan, of the *Siecle*, published as his own a work entitled 'Un Hermaphrodite'—of three hundred and one pages, of which two hundred and twenty two were taken word for word from M. Gaillardet's work, including the whole of the atrocious outrage on the name of the Queen, whose son (George IV) is there said to have had this D'Eon for his father. M. Gaillardet proved that M. Jourdan had stolen this from the *Memoire*, because he himself had invented the story. He is sorry for it, he says; but he was at the time so young, only twenty-five years of age, and mixed up romantic fiction with authentic history as such a hot-headed boy might be expected to do. M. Jourdan, however, stands upon his virtue. He did not write the book which bore his name at all. He had given the commission to a 'young friend,' then in want of money, 'now honorably occupied in journalism.' This amiable young friend, 'E. D.' when he conveyed three-fourths of M. Gaillardet's book into his own, which was to pass as another's, took it, he says, as being all gospel. He was young, and, though he appropriated the contents, he did not suppose that anybody could have been wicked enough to have invented them. Thus the matter stands; the 'Nouvelle Biographie Generale' reproproduces the calumny without pretending to believe in it—and thus history is invented by our lively neighbors."

### *OCEAN TELEGRAPH.*

A telegram from the superintendent of the International Ocean Telegraph Company reports that the land lines of the company in Florida were completed May 28. Under the energetic superintendence of Major Heiss and Mr. Sadler, a first-class telegraph line, two hundred and seventy miles in length, was built in thirty-seven and a half days. All material for distribution, eight laborers, transportation, forage, rations, etc., were sent from this city in April last. The cable communication with Cuba will be made early in July.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

THE CHOLERA FUNGUS.—At a recent meeting of the London Pathological Society, the President, Mr. John Simon, who has just returned from the conference on cholera at Weimar, introduced the question of the dependence of Asiatic cholera on the development of a low vegetable form in the intestines (cylindrotænium), which has been recently asserted in Germany by Dr. Klob and Dr. Thomé. The latter gentleman has given to the President a specimen of the fungus referred to. This specimen, on the suggestion of the President, was given to a committee consisting of Dr. Sanderson and Mr. Hulke, with a view to report on the matter at the commencement of next session. For the statements of Dr. Klob and Dr. Thomé, the President referred to the original paper in Virchow's *Archiv*. The particular specimens before the society had been cultivated in glycerine.

THE LUCKY POULTERER.—The other day a story was told of a lucky poulterer in England who got a large fortune from an old lady to whom he been uncommonly civil. This poulterer is now the subject of paragraphs in the English papers. It appears that he is "a thoroughly good churchman, and is, or was, an elected member of the Church Institution," and that possibly this may account for his politeness.

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NATIONAL

**BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,**

**809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET,**

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL..............$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph T. Bailey, | William Ervien, |
| Nathan Hilles, | Osgood Welsh, |
| Benj. Rowland, Jr., | Frederick A. Hoyt, |
| Samuel A. Bispham, | Wm. H. Rhawn. |
| Edward B. Orne, | |

WM. H. RHAWN, President,
*Late Cashier of the Central National Bank,*

JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier,
5 1] *Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.*

---

## CROQUET.

AMERICAN CROQUET COMPANY.

**R. HOSKINS & CO.,**

NO. 913 ARCH STREET,

SOLE AGENTS.

CROQUET, $7·50, $10·00, $12·00, AND $14·00 PER SET.
OUR $7·50 SET IS EQUAL TO OTHER MANUFACTURERS' $10·00 SETS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
21 tuths6mrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET.

---

## WEDDING CARDS.

PARTY INVITATIONS.

*THE LATEST NOVELTIES.*

**R. HOSKINS & CO.,**

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,
21tuths6mrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET.

---

**U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,**

NOS. 24, 26, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.,

ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

BEST SEASONED LUMBER,

AT LOW PRICES.

Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, and Newels.
Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings.
Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters and Newels.
Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3½, and 4 inches.
Butternut, Chesnut, and Walnut Mouldings to order. 6 12]

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**STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS**

CAN BE PREVENTED BY USING

ASHCROFT'S

LOW WATER DETECTOR.

PRICE $50, APPLIED.

AUG. S. BATTLES,
SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
67 tf NO. 24 NORTH SIXTH STREET

---

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

**1028 CHESNUT.**

**I. J. TAYLOR,**

**JEWELLER.**

The attention of the public is invited to my Stock, comprising

FINE WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER-WARE,
ELEGANT JEWELRY,
CLOCKS,
MUSIC BOXES,

And all articles appertaining to the trade offered at reduced prices.

WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

1028. [3 26 tuths3m8p

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**910 MEAD & CO., 910**

FORMERLY AT THE
CORNER OF NINTH AND CHESNUT STS.
ARE NOW AT

**No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,**

SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.

We have just finished in a very superior manner over Two Hundred (200) New Designs of ICE PITCHERS, which we are now offering at greatly reduced prices:—

| | |
|---|---|
| ICE PITCHERS, engraved | $8·00 |
| " " | 9·50 |
| " engraved and chased | 10·00 |
| " " " | 11·50 |
| " very rich, and chased | 12·00 |
| " very rich, and medallion | 13·00 |
| " very rich, superior chasing | 14·00 |
| " " " | 15·00 |
| " entirely new, and elegant | 17·50 |

MEAD & CO., Manufacturers,
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
4 4 3mrp] SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.

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**C. B. KITCHEN,**

**JEWELER,**

**S. E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT.**

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
BRONZES.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line. [3 21 tham

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## FOR SALE.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—House, 11 rooms, newly papered, and painted; gas, hot and cold water; location high and well shaded: lot 30 by 110 feet. Terms easy. Immediate possession. Apply at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street, 6 1 tf

## TO RENT.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, in building No. 109 South THIRD Street. 6 11 6t*

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 509 S. FOURTH Street, below Lombard, east side. Inquire on the premises. References required. 5 28

TO LET—DWELLING NO. 110 S. NINETEENTH Street. Inquire N. E. corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 6 4tf

TO LET—CAPE ISLAND FURNISHED Cottage to let. 11 rooms, Photograph of which can be seen at N. E. corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 531 tf

## WANTS.

**WANTED,**

A HOUSE ON WEST WALNUT STREET,
PRICE FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Address, stating size, when possession can be had and lowest cash price. The names of persons offering will be treated in confidence. No Real Estate agent need answer this advertisement.

Address IMPORTER, care of Philadelphia "Inquirer" office. 6 12 10t

## CARPETINGS

**MATTING WAREHOUSE!**

**McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,**

**No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,**

Would Call the Attention of the Trade to their Extensive Stock of

CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS.

---

**FRESH CANTON MATTINGS**

**AT RETAIL.**

**WHITE, RED, CHECKED,**

AND

FANCY STYLES.

The Largest Assortment in the City.

**McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,**

**No. 519 CHESNUT STREET,**

5 22 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

---

**JOHN C. ARRISON,**

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street,
Philadelphia,
would invite the attention of his friends
and customers to his superior
assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;
Also, to his
Improved Pattern Shirt;
the material, workmanship and finish
cannot be surpassed by any in the
Market. [1 22 rp]

---

## DRY GOODS.

**MARKET AND NINTH.**

**COOPER & CONARD.**

THREE DOLLARS FOR WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.

THIRTY-ONE CENTS FOR REAL FRENCH LAWNS.

THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS FOR BROCHE FIGURED GRENADINE BAREGES.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

For twenty-five different styles and colorings Grenadine Bareges, Lenos, etc., in plaids and stripes.

ONE DOLLAR FIFTY FOR GOOD BLACK OIL-BOILED SILK.

NINETY CENTS

For good Double and Twist All-wool neat styles Cassimeres, almost the lowest old price.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

Black Doeskins, from $1·25 to $4 a yard.
Black Broadcloths, from $2 to $7·50 a yard.
Fancy Coatings, for good custom.
Drap-d'Ete, from best makers. [1 2 stuth4p
Linens, for Gents Summer Wear, the most complete assortment ever offered—prices low.

---

**MILLIKEN'S**

**LINEN STORE.**

**828 ARCH STREET.**

Largest Linen Stock in the City.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

LINENS RETAILING AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Lately opened, direct from Europe,

FINE SCOTCH TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
RICHARDSON'S TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
SCOTCH TOWELLINGS, SCARCE GOODS.
BLOOM DAMASK TOWELS.
LINEN DRILL STAIR CRASH, RED BORDER.
BROWN LINEN CRUMB CLOTH, 2½, 3 AND 4 YARDS WIDE.
SEVERAL BALES POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS.
LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES, NEW STYLES,
PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS, ETC.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

LINEN IMPORTER AND DEALER,

4 5 thstu3mrp] No. 828 ARCH STREET.

---

**1867!!!**

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!
DRY GOODS ARE CHEAP!
WE ARE SELLING VERY LOW!
SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH!
WE WANT TO CLOSE OUT STOCK!

Good Muslins and Calicoes for 12½ cents.
New styles of Challies and Delaines, 22 cents.
Excellent All-wool Cassimeres for 75 cents.
Shetland Shawls and Grenadine Shawls for $3.
Rich Heavy Black Silks, $1·50, $1·87, $2.
Superb Gros Grain Silks, $1·75, $2·25, $3, $3·50, and $4·50.
French Lawns, Percales, Piques, and Chintzes.
Materials for Ladies' Suits, in great variety.
Linen Drills, Linen Ducks, etc., for men and boys.
Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Hdkfs., Shirred Muslins etc. etc.
Summer Flannels, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, etc. etc., at

**JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,**

N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. [3 25 3m8p

---

**THE ONE PRICE STORE.**

I HAVE OPENED THIS MORNING,

**Great Novelties in Dress Goods,**

COMPRISING IN PART:

50 pieces fine Cambric Lawns at 25 cents.
20 pieces fine Swiss Lawns at half price.
25 pieces fine Organdie Lawns, corded in French printing.
Fine Lawn Robes, just one-third their value.
30 pieces printed Piques, in oil-painted colors.
For beauty of design and coloring they have no equal. Tourists and others in want of such goods would do well to call.
Just opened, another case of those fine white Piques, handsome goods, only 50 cents.
TRAVELLING GOODS. TRAVELLING GOODS.
Granite Poplins, Glacie Mohair, Poplin Cashmere, Poplinetts, plain and mottled Goods, all at low prices.
1½ yard black Glacie, for Dresses, equal to silk in appearance and lustre.
NEW GOODS opening daily, from New York, Philadelphia, and other markets.
MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS!
All the leading makes of
SHIRTING,
SHEETING, and
PILLOW-CASE MUSLINS
At the lowest market prices. 6 1 lm
Yard Wide Brown Heavy, only 12½ cents.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

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**GREAT REDUCTION IN**

FANCY DRY GOODS.

**GEORGE FRYER,**

**No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,**

Informs his customers that he is selling his entire stock of [4 18 3m
SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS
Regardless of cost, to close them out by July 1.

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## DRY GOODS.

5000 YARDS BEST FRENCH LAWNS, IN SMALL DESIGNS, REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

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**SUMMER DRESS GOODS,**

AT 25, 35, 50, 65, 75 CENTS, ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

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**BLACK SILKS**

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, VERY CHEAP.

WHITE GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES.

SALES FROM NOW UNTIL 27th DAY OF JUNE WILL BE MADE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES, IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT STOCK. ONE PRICE ONLY.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
6 13 12trp NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

## STRAW GOODS.

**GREAT REDUCTION**

**IN STRAW GOODS!**

**FREEMAN & CO.,**

CORNER EIGHTH AND VINE STREETS,
WILL OFFER ON AND AFTER MONDAY,
JUNE 10,

1000 HATS AT 62 CENTS EACH.
1000 HATS AT 75 CENTS EACH.
1000 HATS AT $1·00 EACH.
1000 HATS AT $1·25 EACH.
1000 HATS AT $1·50 EACH.

500 BONNETS AT $1·00 EACH.
500 BONNETS AT $1·25 EACH.
500 BONNETS AT $1·50 EACH.
500 BONNETS AT $1·75 EACH.
500 BONNETS AT $2·00 EACH.

These Goods, just received from Eastern Manufacturers, comprise all the latest Styles and Novelties in PEDAL, COBURG, MILAN, and GLACE.

ALSO, 1000 OF HARDING & CO.'S UNIVERSAL SHADE HATS.

NO. 1 AT $1·00 EACH.
NO. 2 AT $1·10 EACH.
NO. 3 AT $1·25 EACH.

These HATS are suited for the sea-shore, and are unquestionably THE MOST POPULAR SHADE HAT IN THE MARKET. 6 8 12trp

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**STRAW GOODS GIVEN AWAY.**

NO. 922 SPRING GARDEN STREET,
SIGN OF THE TIGER.

MISSES' PAMELA HATS, 25 CENTS.
MISSES' PAMELA HATS, 25 CENTS.
MISSES' PAMELA HATS, 25 CENTS.
WORTH ONE DOLLAR.
WORTH ONE DOLLAR.
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS 50 CENTS,
WORTH $1·25.

Also, all kinds of STRAW GOODS for Ladies. Misses, and Children, at 25 cents less than market prices.

AUCTION GOODS DAILY.

SIGN OF THE TIGER,
6 8 6trp NO. 922 SPRING GARDEN ST.

## FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

**FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES!**

**MARVIN'S PATENT**

**ALUM AND DRY PLASTER**

**SAFES**

THOROUGHLY FIRE-PROOF.
PERFECTLY DRY.
ALWAYS RETAIN THESE QUALITIES.
MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR SAFES IN USE.
EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

**MARVIN & CO.,**

**721 CHESTNUT St. (Masonic Hall)**

AND 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FAMILY SAFES FOR PLATE, JEWELRY, ETC. ETC.
BANKERS' STEEL CHESTS,
SECOND-HAND SAFES.
SAFES EXCHANGED ON LIBERAL TERMS. [6 1 stuth3m
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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**NEW SPRING STYLES**

**Philadelphia Wall Papers!!**

**HOWELL & BOURKE,**

**N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,**

MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND [3 19 3mrp
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

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**ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN**

BREECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT GUN,

FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS.

Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision of C. M. SPENCER, Inventor of the famous SPENCER RIFLE. Send for circular. 5 16 3mt

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**SUMMER RESORTS**

ON LINE OF

**Reading Railroad and Branches.**

*MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,*
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O. Schuylkill county.
*TUSCARORA HOTEL,*
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co
*MANSION HOUSE,*
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county
*WHITE HOUSE,*
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O.
*ANDALUSIA,*
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.
*LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,*
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
*SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,*
H. H. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.
*COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,*
Lebanon co., Mrs. M. Rodermel, Harrisburg P. O.
*BOYERTOWN SEMINARY*
F. H. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks co.
*YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,*
A. U. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co.
*LITIZ SPRINGS*
S. Lichtenthaler & Son Litiz P. O., Lancaster co.
*EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,*
A. S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co. [5 6 2m

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**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**

ATLANTIC CITY.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that his house is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.
Stable room on the premises.
All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

GEORGE HAYDAY,
5 28 tuths2m PROPRIETOR.

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**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

BROWN & WOELPPER,
ATLANTIC CITY,
Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street,
6 10 2m Philadelphia.

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**SURF HOUSE,**

**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.**

The above House will be opened on the 1st of JUNE. For particulars, etc., address

WM. T. CALEB PROPRIETOR,
5 8 tf ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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PITMAN'S, FORMERLY THE UNITED States Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., is now open for the accommodation of families and the public. The lessee feels warranted in saying that it will be kept second to none on the Branch, and hopes to secure the patronage of those who may favor him with their company this season.

C. S. PITMAN,
Formerly of the Stetson House,
6 10 1m LONG BRANCH, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, will open for the Summer Season, June 20. Families desiring a quiet home at the seashore, at a moderate price, call or address E. GRIFFITH, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street. Attached to the establishment is a line of coaches for the accommodation of the guests. 6 8 1m

SEA BATHING—NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.—This large and commodious Hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors. Terms moderate. Children and servants half price. AARON GARRETSON,
6 6 2m Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THAT SPLENDID, healthy, and popular place known as CHESNUT GROVE, at Media (on the West Chester Railroad) Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is now open for the reception of guests 5 19 1m

SUMMER BOARDING — GERMANTOWN.—A few pleasant rooms, large grounds, stabling etc.; a few minutes' walk from depot.
6 11thstu3t*] Address C. M., Germantown, Phila.

SUMMER BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS CAN be had at the "Retreat," SCHOOL Lane, above Norristown Station. 6 13 2t*

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**A. W. FABER'S**

CELEBRATED

**SIBERIAN LEAD PENCILS,**

TEN DEGREES OF HARDNESS,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED
FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS
ARTISTS, AND COUNTING-HOUSE USE.
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

MOSS & CO.,
(AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA,)
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND PRINTERS,
NO. 432 CHESNUT STREET.

X. STOPPEL'S Great Lead Pencil Drawing of "AFFINITY OF CHOICE," drawn with Siberian Pencils, now on exhibition. 5 23 1m4p

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THE OLD STAND REMODELLED
NEW STORE FOR FINE CONFECTIONS.
Entire new stock of Fine Confections, Fruits, etc.
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1867.

Having taken the old established Store No. 906 MARKET Street, formerly occupied by John Hagey, and completely refitted and renovated the entire premises, we are prepared to supply all articles in our line, at as reasonable price as can be purchased elsewhere.

Our long experience in the business, together with the efficient corps of workmen, at our command, will enable us to furnish the finest articles at the lowest prices.

A call is respectfully solicited.

HAINES & LEEDS,
5 17 1mrp NO. 906 MARKET STREET
JOSEPH HAINES. WALTER S. LEEDS.

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**BEDDING**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO 932 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST.
3 23thsrp J. G. FULLER.

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**PATENT MOSQUITO BAR.**

JUST ISSUED.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

Fortune to be made in every State. Call and see one of them.

Can be manufactured very low.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE BY

HOLLAND & HIBBS,
6 10 1m NO. 1931 BROWN STREET.

## AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

**McCLELLAND & CO.,**
(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1300 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Monday morning,
June 17, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1300 cases men's, boys', and youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc.
Also, a large and superior assortment of women's, children's and misses' wear, to which the special attention of the trade is called. [6 13 3t

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JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETING, MATTING, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
June 14, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces rich Brussels, three-ply superfine, and fine ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, Canton mattings, etc., embracing a choice assortment of superior goods which may be examined early on the morning of sale. [6 8 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
June 17, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 700 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.
N. B.—Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on morning of sale. [6 11 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, STRAW GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
June 18, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1300 packages boots, shoes, balmorals, etc., embracing a prime and fresh assortment of first-class of city and Eastern manufacture.
Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale. [6 12 5t

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J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 508 WALNUT Street

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspaper

Sale on Monday, June 17, will include
NORTH BROAD STREET—Elegant brownstone residence, 25 feet front, with bay windows, verandahs, and extra conveniences, S. W. corner Thompson street.
ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Estate of N. Strouse, deceased—Five brick dwellings, and lot 44x124 feet, Fifth street, below Christian, east side.
WEST PENN SQUARE—Handsome modern residence, with every convenience, No. 3, below Market street.
VALUABLE FLOURING MILLS—With 85 acres of land, known as "Mount Pleasant Mills," near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa.
SPRING GARDEN STREET—Handsome residence, brick and brownstone, with extra conveniences, No. 2124. [6 8 7t

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SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 127 S. FOURTH Street.

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon

Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

SALE OF STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.,
On Friday, June 14,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange:—
200 shares Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Co.
300 shares Hestonville Passenger Railway Co.
$3 00 Susquehanna Canal Co. bonds.
100 shares Cambria Iron Co.
50 shares Southern Transportation Co. [6 11 2t
200 shares Susquehanna Canal Co.
$5000 Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Co. 7 per cent. bonds, interest January and July.
$2000 Steubenville and Indiana Railroad First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds. 1t

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M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Sale at No. 2029 Walnut Street.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE, SIX LARGE AND ELEGANT MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, Handsome Bookcases, Rich Brocatelle and Lace Curtains, Fine China and Glassware, Handsome Velvet, Brussels, and other Carpets, Etc.
On Friday Morning,
June 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2029 Walnut street, by catalogue, the entire elegant Furniture. [6 11 3t

Sale at the Eastern Market.
LARGE AND ELEGANT MARBLE DRINKING BARS, HEMLOCK AND YELLOW-PINE FLOORING, FISHMARKET, ETC.
On Saturday Afternoon,
15th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the Eastern Market, South Fifth street, corner of Merchant street. [6 11 4t

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BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning,
At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior household furniture, from families declining housekeeping—comprising Brussels, velvet, and ingrain carpets; walnut parlor suits; chamber suits; cottage furniture; French plate mantel and pier mirrors, piano-fortes, etc.
SILVER-PLATED WARE—Also an invoice of superior Sheffield plated-ware and cutlery. [6 12 2t

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B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
B. SCOTT, Jr., will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

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PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET STREET.

LARGE POSITIVE SPECIAL SALE OF 40 CASES STRAW GOODS BY CATALOGUE, ON A CREDIT.
On Friday Morning,
June 14, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a full assortment of newest styles Bonnets and Hats for ladies, misses, and children. 1t

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C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street. 6 3 1t

## CLOTHING.

EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL.
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL.
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL.

S. E. CORNER SECOND AND MARKET STS.
PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

DEPARTMENT FOR CUSTOM WORK.

AGENTS FOR OILED CLOTHING.

5 30 ths13t

EDWARDS & LAWRENCE.

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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM W. BREWTON vs. CAROLINE BREWTON. December Term, 1866, No. 30. In Divorce. To Caroline Brewton, respondent:—Take notice of a rule in the above case, this day granted, returnable SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed. J. JOSEPH MURPHY,
May 18, 1867 [5 20thm4t*] Attorney for Libellant.